The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1528 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P.O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 西曆七月廿一日 SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1916 西曆四十四年九月十九日第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

SHOOTING STARTED ON JAPANESE MARCHING TO THE CHINESE BARRACKS

Chengchiatung Garrison Replied by Surrounding Them; Magistrate Secured Truce

JAPAN EXCEEDING LIMITS?

No Right to Station Military There, Says Peking Cable; May Settle It Locally

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, August 18.—No further details of the Chengchiatung affair have been received. The Japanese Vice-Consul at Tiehling is proceeding to the spot, to investigate the matter, but his report cannot be expected for some days.

At present the Japanese and Chinese reports differ considerably. The Chinese state that, after the altercation between a Chinese soldier and a Japanese merchant, Japanese soldiers "unexpectedly rushed from their quarters in marching formation and intruded into the Chinese headquarters," whereupon the fighting started in the courtyard.

On the other hand, the Shuntien Shih-pao published the official report from Tokio, which states that Chinese soldiers on the wall of their barracks fired on the Japanese as the latter approached, killing a policeman on the spot and seriously wounding a sub-lieutenant. The Japanese withdrew, as it was getting dark, but the Chinese followed and fired on the Japanese as they retreated and then surrounded the Japanese barracks and continued firing till the Magistrate induced both sides to cease fighting.

Both versions, however, agree on the point that Japanese troops marched to the Chinese barracks, where firing first occurred. Chinese circles point out that, firstly, the Japanese have no right to station troops at Chengchiatung and, secondly, that the incident was entirely due to the action of the Japanese troops marching to the Chinese barracks when the difference between the Chinese soldier and the Japanese merchant might have been settled through the Magistrate or the Chinese military commander.

On the other hand, the Japanese contend that the Chinese troops threatened the Japanese policeman and troops were sent to protect the latter. At present, there appears a probability of the matter being settled locally and not developing into a serious diplomatic question.

Japanese Reinforce

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports: Tokio, August 18.—Under the auspices of the League of Diplomatic Affairs there will be a mass meeting about the Chengchiatung affair, when the representatives of all political parties will attend.

According to further official reports, published by the Japanese Government, it is stated that all the Chinese soldiers have been removed to the outskirts of the town and over 100 Japanese people there have been ascertained to be safe. One Japanese cavalry regiment and one infantry battalion have arrived at Chengchiatung, from Kungtseling and Pieling, to protect the Japanese and there will be no fear at all of any further collisions.

After having investigated the actual state of affairs and the responsible officers having been ascertained, such as General Feng Lin-kuo, the Commander of the 28th Division and others, the affair will be negotiated diplomatically in Peking, so as to let the Chinese Government take adequate steps in the matter and, at the same time, carry out measures to prevent any recurrence of such affairs.

Music for Today

Performances by the Public Band will, weather permitting, be given today, program as follows:—

Afternoon

In the Public Recreation Ground at 4.30 p.m.:—

1. March, "Cak Cak" ..... Thurban
2. Overture, "Le Troeador" ... Adam
3. Waltz, "Phryne" ..... Zulueta
4. Selection, "Neapolitan Songs" Godfrey
5. Waltz, "Amoreuse" ..... Berger
6. Selection, "The Duchess of Dantzic" ..... Caryll

Evening

In the Public Garden at 9 p.m.:—

1. March, "Black Rock" ..... Losey
2. Overture, "Mignon" ..... Thomas
3. Waltz, "The Choristers" ... Phelps
4. Selection, "Faust" ..... Gounod
5. Bolero, "To see is Rosa" Mariani
6. Waltz, "L'Estudiantina" Waldteufel
7. Serenade, "Moonlight" ..... Moret
8. Selection, "Maritana" .... Wallace

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-charge.

Real Culprit Is Not in Court, Says Assessor Jones After Hearing Gen. Lee's Recital

Latter's Testimony Involves Taoyin in Opium Case; Detective Goes to Hangchow with Warrants

DETECTIVE TO HANGCHOW

Detective White, of the Shanghai Municipal Police, accompanied by several officers of the Chinese branch, left yesterday afternoon, for Hangchow, for the purpose of arresting the other three Yunnanese for whom despatch warrants have been issued in connection with the record opium smuggling case.

The British Assessor, Mr. Grant Jones and Magistrate Yui, with Mr. S. K. Chen, of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, accompanying them on the bench, were again occupied for a full session, yesterday, hearing evidence in the opium trial and it was then adjourned until this morning.

The case for the prosecution being finished, General Lee Tsoong-ho, a Shanghai man who has been held with the Yunnanese arrested over the matter, was put in the box. He admitted that it was he who arranged for the shifting of the luggage from the Hoopeh Road hotel, first to Frenchtown and then to the empty house connected with the Taoyin's Yamen.

Took Taoyin's Advice

This, he said, he did on the Taoyin's advice and was assisted by Yamen coolies, after hearing which, Mr. Jones remarked: "The principal culprit is not before the court." When Mr. Wright subsequently referred to this remark, Mr. Jones said: "I meant the Taoyin."

General Lee further denied that the alleged Yamen servant, who testified the previous day and was called an imposter by Mr. Musso was at the Yamen at the time of the transference. The General was there throughout the business and never saw him.

The prisoners are: Sung Sze-gee, Wong Tsoh-tsun alias Wong Tsoh-ling, Soong Woo-dong, Wong Tah-sah, Yih Hsing-zoh and Lee Tsoong-ho. Mr. J. G. Priestwood appeared for Yih Hsing-zoh; Mr. J. M. Tavares for Soong Woo-dong and Wang Tah-sah; Mr. S. Fessenden for Sung Sze-gee and Lee Tsoong-ho and Mr. G. H. Wright for Wong Tsoh-tsun.

To the already formidable array of counsel, there was yesterday added Mr. J. H. Teesdale, with a watching brief for the Taoyin and Mr. J. B. Davies in a similar capacity for the manager of the Hoopeh Road hotel.

Mr. Ellis Ezra's Evidence

The morning was taken up with tracing the Yunnanese luggage in its journeys from the ship to the hotel, then to Frenchtown and later to the Taoyin's Yamen. After the evidence of various Chinese, including the chauffeur who gave the Opium Combine sleuths such a shock by telling them he knew where the opium was and then driving them to the Yamen, Mr. Ellis Ezra took the stand.

He said that he visited a house in Rue Amiral Bayle, in company with the French police, but found no opium. Subsequently, he went to the Chinese city, police of that quarter being detailed to go with him. A chauffeur led them to a house, where, however, they did not find any opium, but, later, on going to an empty house adjoining, they found twenty trunks.

Mr. Jones: How did you get in?

Mr. Ezra: I was not there when they went in, but I was telephoned for and then went in.

But how?—Through the back door. There was a door leading to the kitchen of the Yamen. It was closed, but I saw Mr. Musso open it and go into the kitchen.

Permission of Chapei Police

Mr. Ezra continued that the opium was taken to Louza station. There was no difficulty about this, as Mr. Musso saw the chief of the Chapei police and he gave the necessary permission. An inspector accompanied them to Louza station and took a receipt for the opium. The boxes contained Yunnan opium.

Mr. Jones here stated that he had received a statement from the Minister of Justice. It appeared to him to be exculpatory only, but counsel for the defence might like to have it read in case there was anything derogatory to the position of those they represented. To his mind, there was nothing derogatory in it.

Counsel were furnished with a translation and the Magistrate read the letter for the benefit of the accused.

Opening the defence, Mr. Fessenden said he had no witnesses, but both his clients were desirous of telling all they knew of the transaction. He then put General Lee on the stand.

He said that he had been a resident of Shanghai for twenty years

(Continued on Page 2)

BRITISH BAR EXPORTS DESTINED TO SWEDEN

Retaliation for Refusal Of Information as to Where Imports Going

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 17.—Reuter's Agency announces that the Government has decided to prohibit all exports to Sweden, except under licence issued on the most stringent conditions.

The reason for the prohibition is that a new Swedish law prohibits importers from giving any information regarding the ultimate destination of imports, which information is essential under the British Customs War Powers Act.

THE DEUTSCHLAND SUNK?

French Cruiser Reports German Submarine Was Sent Down

New York, August 13.—The French armored cruiser Admiral Aube has touched at Pensacola Bay in Florida, owing to want of fuel. The crew of the French cruiser report that the German mercantile undersea boat Deutschland was sunk by a British patrol ship in the forenoon of August 8. The Aube, with the Allied warships, has been searching for the Bremen, sister of the Deutschland, along the Atlantic coast of the United States. It is reported that the Bremen was sighted near the coast.—*Nichi-Nichi.*

7,500 MORE PRISONERS FALL TO TSAR'S ARMY

Boehm-Ermolli Strives to Defeat Outflanking, Whilst Bothmer Stands Firm

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, August 17.—Military experts indicate that there are three lines along which the enemy can retreat in Galicia, namely, for the left wing along the Tarnopol-Lemberg road, for the center the roads towards Brzezany and for the right wing those leading to Halicz. The Russians are only six miles from Halicz.

General Boehm-Ermolli is vigorously resisting General Sakharoff's efforts to outflank him in the region of the Sereth and the Russians are still held up by von Bothmer on the middle course of the Zlota Lipa, but, further south, they hold both banks for sixteen miles and are continuing to cross.

An official communique states that the following additional captures have been made: 198 officers, 7,308 men, 29 field-guns, 17 heavy guns, 70 machine-guns and 14,000 shells.

The Weather

Thunder-showers probable. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 91.8 and the minimum 76.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 94.5 and 77.4.

Recent Snap-Shot of King George and Queen Mary

The King and Queen of Britain were photographed recently while on their way to St. Paul's Cathedral.

Captain S. A. Vincent Describes 'Scrap' When He Received Wounds

Tells of Bayonetting Gun Crew That Thinned Company's Ranks in Big Push

His numerous friends in Shanghai will doubtless be glad to participate in the most recent news to hand from Stanley A. Vincent (now a full Captain in the 3rd Royal Warwickshire Regiment) though they will hear with regret of his being wounded. Accordingly the following letter (for which we are indebted to the addressee) is published:—

Stoodley Knowle Hospital,
Torquay,
July 18, 1916.

Having run up against a bullet and some shrapnel my present address is as above and not B.E.F.! Was the only officer left out of six in the company and 35 men of the company of 160 survived the "scrap" with me in the opening dash of the Great Push on that eventful morning of July 1st. Two machine-guns did the damage to our company. We were attacking the first line German trenches in front of Montauban, the other companies of my regiment faring moderately well, but we got the guns alright and bayonetted the gunners.

The "square heads" absolutely couldn't stand up against our lads; trenches, redoubts, woods and villages were stormed with cold steel and you have only to look at any of the maps published in the British papers to see what we did from that date onwards. Nothing will stop our lads now we've got the men, the guns and the munitions.

The more I saw of the fighting the more I was convinced of the fact that a Britisher is worth two Germans. They surrendered right and left to us. "Mercy, kamarade" was their cry. Those we didn't run through with our bayonets we took prisoner.

It was quite common to see one of our Tommies take a dozen Germans on his own. I think our preliminary bombardment—which was the largest affair in history—had put the very fear of God into brother Bosche!

A couple of days later I was in another show—an attack on Trones wood. While leading my men at it I was hit through the left arm by a machine gun bullet and later on in the show was brought down with shrapnel in my back and leg. Could not go on with my chaps then as I couldn't walk, and so crawled to the dressing station and later was carried off, on a stretcher. I was buried by a shell while crawling away but extricated myself alright—it's a great game, is War!

It will be a good many months before I'm fit for active service but anyway, believe me, it will be a treat to stay at home for a while with my wife. I might mention I sent her home all sorts of souvenirs, including helmets, caps, bayonets, etc. I sent by parcel post the cap, coat, belt and

(Continued on Page 2)

Mr. Edwd. Ezra Hands Over The Deeds of U.S. Consular Buildings at a Reception

The United States government yesterday morning gained title to the buildings in Whangpoo Road now housing the U. S. Court for China, the post office, jail and the Consulate. The formality of the transfer of title from Mr. Edward I. Ezra to the government was witnessed by the officers of the various American societies in Shanghai and American officials stationed here.

The deal officially closed when Mr. Thomas Sammons, the Consul-General, cabled to Secretary of State Lansing apprising him of the registration of the deeds and with the words: "All Americans rejoice."

The purchase crowns with success the efforts made by American citizens and officials for years to induce the home government to buy a site while an available one was to be had. To those assembled in the reception room at the Consulate yesterday Consul-General Sammons had the following to say concerning the final acquisition of the property by the government:

"For over half a century proposals and representations have been made looking to the acquiring of permanent quarters for American Government officers at Shanghai. Obviously, if the purchase had been made years ago the cost would have been merely nominal.

"The property now acquired is considered the most desirable for American Government purposes to be had at this port, and during recent years options thereon have ranged as high as $375,000 in gold dollars. The American Government at no time agreed to pay such prices, and that it did not contemplate doing so is shown by the fact that the appropriation as now made is for much less. However, this appropriation contemplated the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings, or the acquiring of a site with buildings thereon and the repair and alteration of such buildings. The amount now paid (Shanghai Taels 425,000) is equivalent to about $292,000 in gold dollars.

"The appropriation as made for the Consulate General, the United States Court for China, the American Post Office, Prison, Marshal's and other American Government offices being $355,000 gold, there will be available approximately $60,000 gold for repairs.

"The premises will necessarily have to be extensively overhauled; extensions will have to be made and suitable fire-proof vaults must be provided for valuable records at the earliest possible moment.

"While no definite plans have been worked out pending the giving of required attention to duly safeguarding the validity of the title and transfer of the property, it may seem desirable in making the premises more attractive for residential purposes, to park the private roadway; construct suitable iron entrance gateways; add another full story to the row of buildings on the east and rearrange the office quarters.

"From time to time, since taking over charge of the Consulate General, I have consulted with Judge C. S. Lobingier, of the United States Court for China, American Postal Agent John M. Darrah, and other prominent Americans regarding the matter of securing an appropriation and I have always found all ready and willing to co-operate most earnestly in the effort to bring about the desired result. On my arrival at Shanghai, I found the American Association actively at work, and one of the objects in organizing the American Chamber of Commerce of China was to provide suitable ways and means, in co-operation with this pioneer body of organized Americans, to interest powerful commercial bodies in the United States in this project.

"It was early realized that effective work would only result from Members of Congress and their friends becoming convinced of the merits of Shanghai's call for funds for permanent American Government quarters. Thus, in addition to the urgent representations of the American Chamber of Commerce and of the American Association, numerous American business houses cabled their home offices to urge their Senators and Representatives in Congress to support the American community of Shanghai in this worthy movement to foster American prestige and trade. Shanghai Americans who now rejoice at the result of all combined efforts may well send messages of appreciation to those good friends and supporters in the United States who have loyally and effectively rendered assistance.

The critical moment came when the sub-committees of the two branches of Congress met. At that moment American Association and American Chamber of Commerce cablegrams from Shanghai were again sent and Shanghai friends then in America put their shoulders to the wheel, as it were. Result, an appropriation of $355,000, gold!

"Americans appreciate fully the signal assistance rendered by Mr. Edward I. Ezra, in placing the American Government in possession of the premises now occupied, and they are profuse in their thanks to him. He has turned the property over at precisely what he paid for the same, no commissions of any nature being required or acceptable. In addition to this he has also contributed much time in giving attention to the details of the title and transfer.

"Former American Consul General here, T. R. Jernigan, Esquire, graciously donated his services in connection with the preparation of the final papers on behalf of the American Government, A. S. P. White-Cooper, Esquire, representing the interests of Mr. Ezra.

"I am of the opinion that the American community is to be con-

(Continued on Page 2)

FRENCH OUTFLANK MAUREPAS; CAPTURE ALL SOMME WORKS

Dominate Combles, Principal Support In German Third Line

ALL AIMS GAINED

Lack of Counter-Attacks Regarded as Good Augury For Next Assault

BRITISH ADVANCE

Secure Big Trench Line 300 Yards in Front of Their Own Positions

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 17.—Following on two days preparation by a continuous and formidable shelling, carried out methodically and minutely, the French, yesterday, on either side of the Somme, stormed the whole of the hostile works chosen by the High Command as the objectives of the attack.

North of the River Somme, the trenches captured had been constructed as recently as the end of July, but were very strongly organized to form a line extending from south of Guillemont, through an angle of a wood, turning round Maurepas to the east and then, slightly oblique in a south-easterly direction, passing beyond the road from Maurepas to Clery, towards Chat Wood and Riez Wood, to reach the marshes west of Clery.

By capturing these positions, the French, who already commanded the village of Le Forest, now outflank Maurepas to the east and entirely overlook the village of Combles, two kilometers distant. The latter village is the principal supporting position of the third German line.

At Belloy-en-Santerre, the French objective was also some new but powerful entrenchments, particularly in the parallelogram formed to the north by the road from Belloy to Barleux, to the west by the road from Belloy to Deniecourt, to the east from Berleux to Berny and to the south from Berny to Deniecourt and the hillocks at Fresnes and Mazancourt.

Secure All Objectives

At six o'clock in the evening, the result aimed at was reached without the Germans attempting any serious counter-attacks, which augurs well for the future of the French operations now prepared by such successful minor actions.

The official communique issued this afternoon reported: The enemy did not attempt a counter-attack in the region of the Somme. We are organising the positions we have won.

There was violent artillery fighting north of Maurepas and on the sector Belloy-en-Santerre. The front was calm elsewhere.

The communique this evening reported: The French artillery was active on the Somme front, destructively shelling the enemy's works. There was no infantry action.

The unwounded prisoners taken north of the Somme, yesterday, exceed 200. Five machine-guns were captured.

British Gain 300 Yards

London, August 17.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: Our line advanced both west and south-west of Guillemont.

We accomplished this as a result of the fighting yesterday evening in conjunction with the French advance on Maurepas. West of High Wood, we captured three hundred yards of trench, three hundred yards in advance of our previous line.

Our machine-guns nipped in the bud German attacks east of Moquet Farm.

General Haig reported this evening: Enemy counter-attacks northwest of Pozieres and north-west of Bazentin were repulsed. We captur-

ed one hundred yards of enemy trench.

The counter-attacks made by the enemy, north-west of Pozieres, were very determined and made by large forces, on a broad front. They were made successively last night and early this morning.

Six lines of German infantry advanced, but ran back after suffering very heavy losses. Our guns and machine-guns did great execution. The enemy in no case succeeded in entering our lines.

A counter-attack made by the enemy, today, from Martinpuich, was repulsed. We captured some prisoners.

A German aeroplane was felled behind our lines near Pozieres.

Real Culprit Is Not in Court

(Continued from Page 1)

and, prior to August 7, he was not acquainted with any of the other defendants. On the night of August 7, a friend of his brought Wong Tsoh-tsun to witness' house. Wong told of the Yunnanese stopping at the hotel and the seizure amongst their luggage of four cases containing opium.

Some of the party, Wong said, had gone to Hangchow, there was more of their luggage here, but not the keys and they did not know what to do with it. He had telephoned to the Taoyin, who said that it was too late at night for him to do anything and that he had better see Lee.

Interview With Taoyin

Witness also said that it was very late, but that he would see the Taoyin the next morning and this he did, visiting him between five and six, at his house in Mandalay Road. The Taoyin knew that the four boxes seized contained opium and said that the others might also contain "some contraband article," which would be bad for the Settlement and, therefore, they had better be moved.

Witness asked where they should move it to and got the reply: "You go and move it. I entrust it to you." The Taoyin and witness were friends.

The story proceeded that the luggage was first taken to the house of a friend of witness in Rue Amiral Bayle, but the lady of the establishment objected, as her house was too small. It was left there temporarily, while witness went back to the Taoyin.

"Well," said the latter, "if you cannot get any place in the Settlement, better take it to Chinese territory. Send it to the empty house attached to the Yamen." There was the added assurance that the Taoyin would telephone to the Yamen, instructing his people to let the baggage in.

Later, said the General, a Yamen servant came to his house, saying the Taoyin had told them to take the luggage in and it was driven off right away. Yamen coolies helped to unload it, it was placed in the hall and then taken through a small door into the adjoining house. There were 22 cases, the same as at the lodging-house. Witness went back to the Taoyin and reported to him.

Cross-examined: Wong seemed anxious that witness should get the Taoyin's assistance as soon as possible. The Taoyin knew that the four cases seized contained opium. Witness was at the Yamen about an hour.

Denies Servant's Story

Mr. Musso: A Yamen servant says that, immediately you came, he telephoned to the Taoyin, who replied that the cases were not to be taken in. That, then, the servant shouted to you from the verandah to take them away and that was done.

Witness: I never saw that man at the Yamen that day.

Further cross-examined, witness said that, when he reported to the Taoyin that the baggage had been taken to the Yamen, the Taoyin replied: "That will do for the present." He could not account for the fact that only twenty cases were seized there, for he saw 22 taken in.

After the seizure, witness again went to the Taoyin, to whom he said: "Those cases contained opium. A nice mess we are in now. What shall be done?" The reply was: "The trouble extends in magnitude."

"And I could not remonstrate with him," plaintively said the General, "because he is my elder."

Mr. Jones returned again to the matter of Chang Ping-sun, the alleged imposter. The witness repeated that he was at the Yamen before the luggage arrived, he was there for an hour altogether and saw all the boxes taken in, but he never saw Chang. He did not hear a telephone message, nor anything about one.

Mr. Jones: The evidence of the last witness has proved that the principal culprit is not before the court.

Guarding Another's Luggage

The stand was next occupied by Sung Sze-gee, who said that he was attached to Tong Ping-han, Chief of Police in Yunnan, besides being a high military official. Tong he said, left Yunnan, booked for Peking, with his secretary, Li Tuh-ming, a man named Yang Mun-ling, witness and others, the party numbering seven. Tong and Li left them at Hongkong, as Tong said that he had to go to Shaoshing to be welcomed by Tsen Chun-hsuan.

Li said that their boxes were to go to Shanghai and he placed Yang and witness in charge of them. Yang had since gone to Hangchow. Tong's party and that in which the defendants traveled were quite separate and witness did not know the defendants before, though he met them on the train before joining the steamer.

Leaving the boat at Shanghai, witness went to the Hoopeh Road hotel and, as Yang had not arrived when the luggage was brought in, witness had it taken to his own room. There were four boxes and, when the police seized them subsequently, they were found to contain opium.

Witness knew nothing at all about the other twenty boxes which had been seized, nor did he know who was the real owner of the four of which he had taken charge. He was only told by Li to look after them and see that they got to Shanghai. He denied having told the police that the boxes contained official documents, conversation being impossible because witness only knew the Yunnan dialect, which the police could not speak and he could not understand their Shanghai tongue.

Bail for General Lee

The Assessor intimating his intention to adjourn, Mr. Fessenden said that, now General Lee had given evidence, he would renew his application for bail and he thought the man could well be let out on his own recognisances. He was a man of property and a local resident and could be found whenever he was wanted.

After some consideration, the Assessor allowed bail of $5,000.

Mr. Wright: I also apply for bail, in view of the Court's remark after the evidence of Mr. Fessenden's first client.

Mr. Jones: I meant the Taoyin.

The Assessor added that he could not allow the application, as Wong Tsoh-hsun was on a different footing to Lee. He was not a local man, he could get over the border and they might never be able to catch him again. He similarly disallowed an application by Mr. Priestwood for Yih Hsing-zoh.

Mr. Tavares created some amusement by remarking that, though he thought his clients ought to have bail, he would not ask for it at that stage, as he considered they were safer in jail.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M. Aug. 21
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano M. Aug. 22
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Aug. 23

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. Sept. 4
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Sept. 8
Per C. M. s.s. China .....Sept. 8

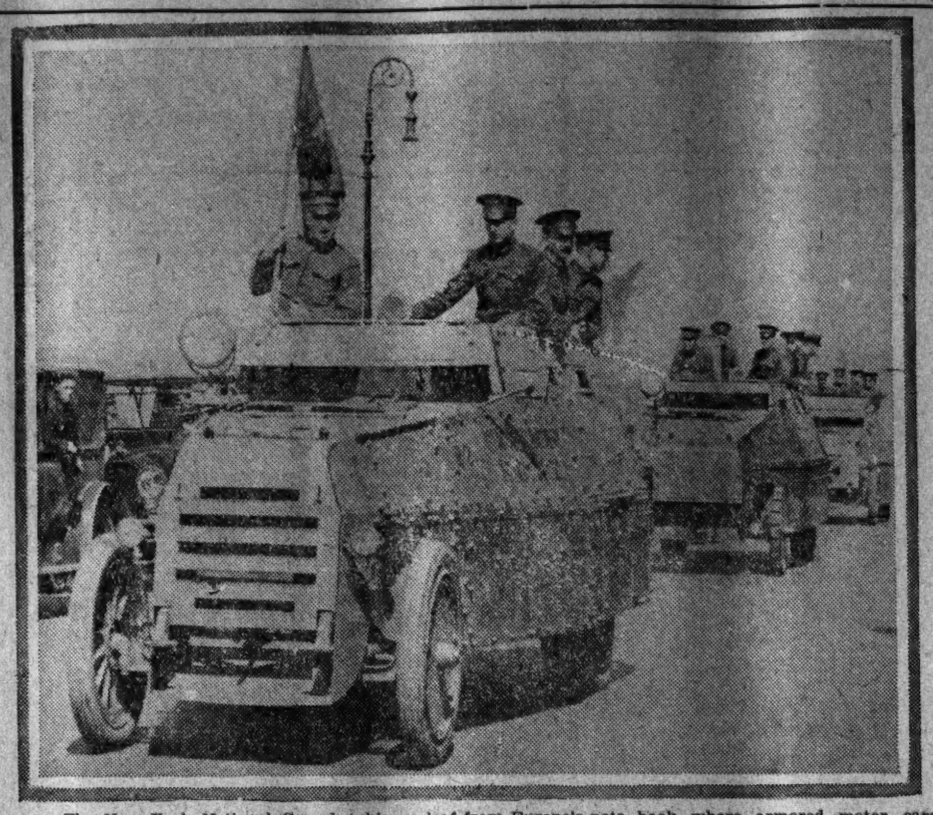
For Europe, via Suez:—
Per P. and O. s.s. Nore Aug. 28
Per M.M. s.s. Athos .... Aug. 24
Per M.M. s.s. Armand Behic Sept. 1
Per P. and O. s.s. Malta Sept. 4

Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail is due to arrive on or about tomorrow, per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru, and O.S.K. s.s. Tacoma Maru.

The French mail of July 23 is due at Hongkong on August 24 and here on August 28. Left Colombo on August 11, per M.M. s.s. Porthos.

New York's Armored Motor Cars Off for the Front



The New York National Guard, taking a leaf from Europe's note book, where armored motor cars have proved to be of great value, have a complete battery ofthese mobile fortresses. The picture shows three of the armored trucks of the First Battery on the way to the mobilization camp.
Besides a rapid fire gun, the trucks are provided with loopholes for rifle fire.

With Hookworm His Prey, Physician Is on Way to Siam

Dr. R. W. Mendelson of New York Stops In Yokohama---Was in Servian Retreat

Tokio, Aug. 12.—Siam is likely to shuffle off the lethargy of the Oriental tropics in the near future, for Siam has determined to get rid of that formidable enemy of work and energy, the "hookworm," synonym for laziness. As the first step in a campaign against this post of the southland, the Siamese Government has asked the United States War Department to send to Bangkok an expert to become sanitary adviser to the powers that be in Siam.

The War Department chose Dr. R W. Mendelson of New York, and Doctor Mendelson, accompanied by Mrs. Mendelson, arrived at Yokohama on his way to Bangkok on the Inaba Maru yesterday morning. Doctor and Mrs. Mendelson are staying at the Grand Hotel.

This is the first time that the Siamese Government has called on the United States for aid in sanitary matters, although several graduates of the Harvard Law School have been called to Bangkok as legal advisers. Doctor Mendelson will organize a public health service. He said yesterday that his first big campaign would be against the "hookworm." His experience makes his especially fitted for this work, for he has waged combat against this indolence breeder in Texas and Louisiana among the negroes, who represent the greater part of the "hookworm's" victims.

Saw Service in Servia

Doctor Mendelson was for some time a surgeon in the United States navy. More recently, however, he has seen service in Europe, especially in Serbia. He was one of the party of American physicians who were sent to fight the typhus epidemic early in 1915. Arriving in Serbia in April, last year, Doctor Mendelson went through the typhus scourge and also through the months of invasion by the Austro Germans and Bulgarians. Just before Mackensen's forces began to surge across the northern and north-western rivers of Serbia, he was sent from Uskub to Belgrade and attached to the Twelfth Serbian Regiment, After the fall of Belgrade, he made the retreat across Serbia with the regiment to which he was attached.

Following the difficult road across to the Albanian border, and then south to Monastir, he was one of the thousands of soldiers and civilians who fled before the onsweep of Serbia's enemies. The retreat, he says, was most orderly, but famine completed what the Teutons and Bulgars left undone. When the Albanian border was reached, he says, his daily ration consisted of a piece of bread and a small square of goat's cheese. As an officer he fared better than the privates of the army and the civilians, who were literally on starvation rations.

'Without Food and in Tatters'

He told how several thousand Austrian prisoners, captured in the first disastrons attempt to force an entrance into Servia, were taken south with the retreating Servians, literally in tatters and almost without food.

The retreat brought him finally to Monastir, the last Servian town of importance to fall. He remained there until the hostile forces were within striking distance, and then left the city on the last train that ran south. On this same train were a number of famous American correspondents, Richard Harding Davis, John T. McCutcheon and William J. Sheppard of the United Press. From Monastir he went to Salonica, and from there returned to the United States in February.

Doctor Mendelson believes that the Servians will "come back." When he left the Balkans, he said, the British had 80,000 men at Doiran and the French 120,000 at Gievgeli, on the Graeco-Servian border. At the same time the Servian army, on the island of Corfu, was being regenerated and prepared for the effort to regain Servia from the invaders. The plan at that time, according to Doctor Mendelson, was that the Servians were to lead an Allied offensive north from the Salonika zone.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 17.—In the House of Commons, today, the Prolongation of Parliament Bill passed its third reading. The extension to September was agreed. Before the Bill was passed, the Government undertook specially to limit the life of the new Parliament in the event of an election on the old voters' register.

Mr. Asquith stated that the House would adjourn on Tuesday or Wednesday and reassemble on October 10.

SIR FRANCIS BLAKE, M.P.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 17.—The bye-election at Berwick-on-Tweed arising from Sir Edward Grey's elevation to the peerage has resulted in the election of Sir Francis Blake, the Coalition candidate, who polled 3,794 votes, against 621 cast in favor of Dr. Turnbull, the Independent candidate.

SPANISH SHIP SUNK

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 16.—The following vessels have been sunk: The Spanish steamer Pagasarri (3,287 tons), the Italian steamer San Giovanni Battista (1,067 tons) and several sailing ships.

Harbin, August 14.—A Petrograd Telegraphic Agency telegram from Stockholm, dated August 10, states that a German submarine sank the Swedish schooner Botincheskday.

EAST AFRICA CAMPAIGN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 17.—General Smuts reports that the troops under his command are closing in on the Central Railway, in the vicinity of Kilosa, from the west and north, while the British naval forces have occupied the important Arab town of Dagamojo, capturing a naval 4-inch gun.

VENICE BOMBED AGAIN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, August 17.—An official communique reports:—Artillery actions occurred today, but they were marked by no special feature.

Hostile aeroplanes bombed Venice and Grado Lagoon, last night, doing slight damage. There were no casualties.

PLAGUE THROUGH RATS MAY BE WAR WEAPON

Three Cases At Bristol; Port Doctor Hints At Deliberate Infection

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 16.—Three cases of bubonic plague have occurred at Bristol. The Medical Officer of Health has hinted at the possibility of rats being deliberately infected.

Mr. Edward Ezra Hands Over Deeds

(Continued from Page 1)

gratulated on now possessing this magnificent site as a permanent home for their Government's officers at Shanghai. In due course, the younger men of the American Service in China, together with all other American Government officers, will, no doubt, be housed on this site in an equally magnificent reinforced concrete structure of American design and built of American materials throughout, and containing suitable space for the headquarters and assemblage of prominent American organizations. This, with the foreshore extension and suitable approach by water, will present a conspicuous and lasting monument to American interests in China."

As a matter of sentiment, the gold fountain pen used in signing the document was presented to Mr. Ezra as three American cheers were given for him.

"It gives me great satisfaction to aid in securing this location for the American consulate," Mr. Ezra said in reply. "I have watched the endeavors of the American colony here for years to secure a good location, and I can only say that I am glad to have been of assistance. I have enjoyed working out the details of this transfer with Mr. Sammons."

Officers and representatives of the following organizations attended the transfer: American Chamber of Commerce, American University Club, American Far Eastern Bar Association, American Women's Club and the American Company, S. V. C.

Captain S A. Vincent Receives Wounds

(Continued from Page 1)

medal ribbon of a German sergeant I killed, the whole outfit complete.

The German officers live pretty well in their trenches, as we found excellent cigars, cigarettes and wine in their dug-outs. The French fought with us on our right flank, and did grandly! In fact, the whole affair was glorious, the dead Germans everywhere testifying to the completeness of our victory. Up to now, we have over 10,000 prisoners! This second smack in the eye following on our naval victory will set the Kaiser thinking, I guess.

Vincent adds that his permanent address is:

3rd Royal Warwickshire Regiment,
Albany Barracks,
Parkhurst,
Isle of Wight.

MORATORIUM TO GO AUG. 25

The Shanghai merchants have been given to understand that the Peking branch of the Bank of China will reopen on the 25th instant for business, and that the moratorium will be abolished on that date.

Bulgarian Positions At Doiran Captured

Rushed by French, Who Are Well Within Servia; Shell-Fire Disorganises Bulgars

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Salonica, August 17.—Under cover of a heavy bombardment by the Allies, French troops occupied the Bulgarian positions south of Lake Doiran and established themselves on Tortoise Hill, in the neighborhood of the village of Dolozeli, well within Servian territory. The casualties inflicted on the Bulgarians were considerable.

Our shell-fire is apparently disorganising the defence of the enemy.

SUN PAO-CHI TO PEKING

Mr. Sun Pao-chi, Director-General of the National Revenue, in response to a telegram from the government expects to leave Shanghai tomorrow evening for Peking. Mr. Sun made his way to his native home in Hangchow at the time when the monarchical movement was at its height in Peking. His health is much improved. His family will go with him to the capital.

JAPAN GETS MORTGAGE ON CANTON-HANKOW RY.

Bank of Taiwan to Advance Loan on Security of Land And Buildings

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, August 18.—The Shameen branch of the Bank of Taiwan notifies that the Yueh-Han (? Canton-Hankow) railway, on the 2nd, mortgaged its land and buildings at Wongsha to the bank as security for a loan.

New British Minister Is Sent to Denmark

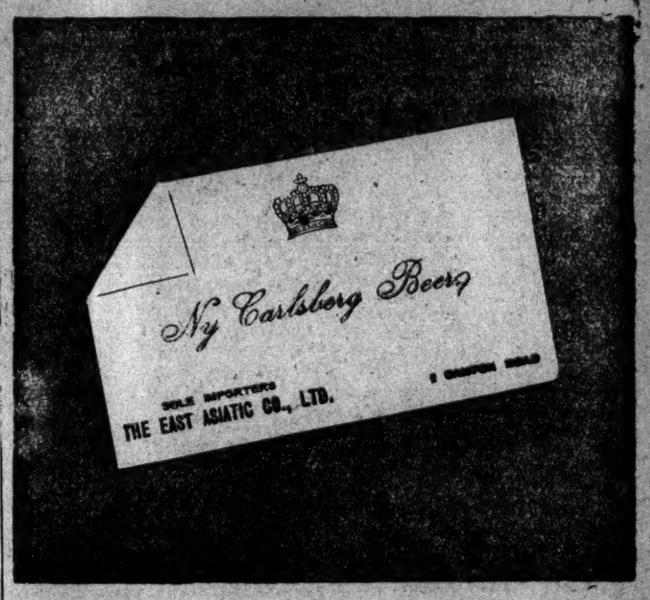
(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 16.—Sir Ralph Paget, Assistant Under Secretary of State, has been appointed Minister to Denmark.

ITALY'S DETERMINATION

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, August 16.—In a speech, today, Signor Boselli said: "We must secure our aspirations by definite conquest and we must closely maintain our agreements with our Allies.



LOOK AT THE
★ Star Garage ★
'PHONE WEST 197

$3.50 Per Hour

1917 Five Seater Chevrolet for Hire
$3.50 per Hour

Seven Seater Chandlers for Hire
$4.00 Per Hour

Minimum Charge $1.00

125 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

YU-YUEN ROAD

We have for sale some of the choicest building lots on Yu-yuen Road, varying in size from 2 to 10 mow and in price according to location. We shall be pleased to show you these and other lots at your convenience.

China Realty Co., Ltd.
39, Nanking Road.

IMMENSE STORES OF SUPPLIES AT VERDUN

Drawn Thither From the Great Base At Bar-le-Duc, The Nearest Railhead

AUTO SERVICE BIG FACTOR

Vast Agricultural Section Given Over To Military Operations

By F. H. Gailor
(*On Leave From the American Ambulance*)

Mr. Gailor is a Rhodes scholar who was a member of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium and Northern France, stationed for nine months near the front, where the British-French attack is being made. He is now home on leave.

New York, July 16.—The fact that all railway communications were cut at Verdun forced the French to depend entirely on motor transport to bring up their supplies of food and shells from the bases. Daily during the last part of February and the first part of March ten thousand trucks wobbled along back and forth from Bar-le-Duc in the snow and ice or the mud and ruts of the "Grande Route." The weather changed from winter to spring and back again so often that none of the poilu weather prophets could tell what kind of roads the following day would bring.

Bar-le-Duc, which is about forty-five miles from Verdun, is the nearest big railhead and consequently the greatest military storehouse in the Verdun sector. In that little town everything was changed over the night of February 21, from the tranquillity of jelly-making to the bustle and hurry of a most important center in one of the world's greatest battles. Many of those thousands of motor trucks that filed through the streets of Bar-le-Duc in a never ending stream were manufactured in America. They were Packards, Whites and Saurers and many of the ambulances were Jefferies and Fords. All of them are faster than French cars of corresponding size, and it is perhaps for that reason that their record for accidents is high and their repair bills large.

Efficient Auto Service

The French automobile service, which, since its lion's share in the defense of Verdun, is praised everywhere as one of the most efficient branches of the army, has a summary way of dealing with breakdowns and crippled cars. The biggest and strongest trucks are held in reserve as "wreckers." Some of them carry derricks to help clear the road, while others depend on their bulk and towropes with which they pick up the invalid cars, leaving them sometimes on two wheels, and haul them back to Bar-le-Duc or some other auto park for repairs. These wreckers are so diligent that no car can stand at the side of the road "en panne" for more than an hour or two without attracting their attention. Unwary ambulance drivers who left their cars in trouble to return to the base for spare parts often came back to find the ambulance missing and later got word from Bar-le-Duc or some more distant park that the derelict had been dragged in and would be held forty-eight hours, and thereafter sent to Versailles and the Government shops. In the first days of the attack, and periodically thereafter, when troops were being changed or shells brought up, traffic was so great on the one road from Bar-le-Duc to Verdun that when we turned our ambulances off the road to change tires or make some other slight repair we had to wait two or three hours before we could get back in the stream of cars and continue our way.

Screened From Air Raids

The range of villages is easily taken from the air, so most of the munitions brought up in these trucks were piled in the open fields and covered with tarpaulins, painted brown and green, to hide them from the enemy airmen. In the open fields, too, were commissary stores—meat, bread and barrels of wine. There is scarcely a field in a five-mile circle around Verdun that is not used for some war purpose. There are no more crops and no more cattle in that part of the world, so when a farm is not used for an aeroplane base or a shell park it is covered with tethers and tent-pegs, paper and tin cans, relics of rations of preserved beef or "monkey meat," and other litter to show that troops have camped there in the come and go to and from the trenches. That section of France is no longer open agricultural country but a great city with millions of transients for its population and thousands of trucks for its taxicabs.

Oxygen Reservoir

I often saw in the fields piles of oxygen reservoirs with autos specially constructed to carry a dozen of them at a time in racks. Oxygen is used for inflating the scores of observation balloons ("sausages") which stand out against the sky in a long line east and west as one approaches Verdun. Of course all of these balloons are "captives," but some of them have gear so that they can be hitched to automobiles and hauled from place to place without descending or even breaking off telephone conversations. This transfer device is used principally on the balloons nearest the front, on which the Germans are most likely to get successful artillery practice and make things uncomfortable for the men taking observations of the German trenches. These reservoirs of oxygen are also sent up to the first-line trenches for the artificial respiration apparatus used for men in the saps and mines where work has gone far enough to cut them off from the open air.

WHAT A WOMAN SAW AS A GUEST ON THE LINER DEUTSCHLAND

Mme. Langenhan, Formerly Of Royal German Opera, Says Captain Told Her He Would Take Back American Passenger to Safeguard His Vessel

WOULD PREVENT ATTACK BY FOE WITHOUT WARNING

Big Whale Gave Crew Bad Scare on Voyage—Captain Refuses Stage Offer of $3,000 A Night—Carry Message To Singer's Family in Germany

Baltimore, July 16.—Mme. Christine Langenhan, the German opera singer who yesterday presented Capt. Koonig with a silver loving cup, today related to a correspondent all she had seen and heard during her visit to the Deutschland which followed the presentation. From her German compatriots the singer elicited some information that is very interesting and some that is important.

In both categories belong the statement, credited to Capt. Koenig, that the Deutschland, despite the positive and oft repeated denial of the Baltimore agents, will have one American on board when she sets out upon her return journey. "The Captain told me," Mme. Langenhan said, "that this would be done as a precaution against being attacked without warning."

"Are you sure you correctly understood the Captain?" Mme. Langenhan was asked.

"Positively," she said. "The entire conversation was in German, and I am not likely to misunderstand my native tongue. Moreover, I was much interested in that because the newspapers have been printing so much about that phase and how it would probably affect the status of this novel vessel.

Whale Gives Bad Scare

"Oh, there were a lot of interesting things the Captain told me. We were talking about the big naval battle off the Skagerrak, of how it had been claimed that the British won the victory. The Captain laughed and said he hoped England could win three more victories like that, for if she did she would have no navy left.

"Then he told me of an exciting incident that took place one dark night while on the way over. There was a sudden loud noise a short distance away from the Deutschland, and every one on board thought it was an enemy warship after the submersible. They felt like pariahs anyway, and knew there was no chance of meeting up with any friend. So they hurriedly made preparation for diving, but just then they found out that it was a whale that was making the noise. It was a whale of a whale too, and the Captain said he was very thankful the Deutschland had not run into it, as he very probably would have crumpled up her thin bow against its huge bulk.

"But there were a lot of amusing things the Captain told about. He said that soon after he got into port a brewer came to him and asked if he could present a few cases of beer to the crew. The Captain had no objection, and in due time the beer came and was distributed among the crew who drank to the health of the generous brewer. Then the next day the brewer showed up with a testimonial which he wanted the Captain to sign—one certifying that his particular beer was pre-eminently suited to men who go down to the sea in submarine liners. The Captain wouldn't sign it.

Surrounded by Stockade

"He gets all kinds of presents. When we got out of the auto to go to the Deutschland's pier—you know she is all fenced in with stockades and barbed wire—there must have been fully a thousand persons gathered around and most of them were trying to hand him something. I don't mean that in your American slang. I mean they were trying to press upon him some present or souvenir.

"Then as we got away from the crowd and started for the Deutschland, we were stopped by guards placed there by the agents—think of that, the Captain of the vessel being stopped! But he was, and had to explain to the guards who he was and that I was his guest before we could go by.

"When we reached the vessel we were received by Mr. Eyring, the second officer. Over one part of the deck an awning had been spread. There were some chairs and a table, and we sat there a while. Then the Captain and second officer escorted me below, and I saw the machinery, but didn't understand anything about it. The sleeping quarters were very small. I was interested in the kitchen, where all the cooking is done by electricity.

Offer of $3,000 a Night

Mme. Langenhan was asked if the Captain had received any offers from theatrical people.

"Oh yes," she said brightly. "I had almost forgotten that. He told me that only a few days ago a New York theater had offered him $3,000 a night. He wrote back declining the offer. To me he said the reason for the swift declination is that he is not an actor, just a plain sailorman—that he did not think the mere walking out on a stage to let people look at him was worth the money that had been offered. 'Whenever I accept money from any one,' he added, 'I want to give an adequate return for it.'

Mme. Langenhan comes from the town in Germany where the Captain was born. That moved her to present the loving cup. She was delighted at his promise to communicate with her parents immediately upon his return to Germany and to deliver the verbal messages she gave for them.

"Do you know what American is going on the voyage?"

One Paper Offers $50,000

"No, and so far as I could gather Capt. Koenig does not know as yet. But he thinks there will be no difficulty about getting one to go. He said there had been thousands of applications. One New York newspaper he told me had offered $50,000 for the privilege of sending a representative on the voyage. Then he added: 'If we were quite sure of being sunk we would certainly consider that offer. But as we feel reasonably sure of getting to port safely, it has not been considered, and will not be.'

"I asked Capt. Koenig," Mme. Langenhan continued, "what port he would enter when he arrived on the other side, assuming that he would arrive. He merely looked at me and smiled.

"You know, don't you?" I persisted.

"'Yes, but Mrs. Koenig doesn't. There are some secrets a man must not tell his own wife. This is one of them.'

"I asked the Captain when he expected to sail and he said as soon as possible. And he has a treat in store for the newspaper men, for he told me that arrangements will be made by which newspaper men can witness the Deutschland's departure from her pier. The Captain said he would submerge the boat after she leaves her dock, so that the newspaber men and photographers can get a view of her diving."

Rigid Order Against Mail

"The Captain explained and with many regrets," Mme. Langenhan added,, "that it would be impossible for him to carry a letter for me to my parents, much as he would like to. It had been hard for him to refuse so simple a request, but his orders were not to carry mail of any kind except that contained in the bag of the German Embassy—and he obeys orders.

"What impression of the Deutschland did you bring away?" the singer was asked.

"She looked to me," Mme. Langenhan replied, "like the top of some big, foamless ocean wave suddenly stilled."

British Attack With 'Unheard of Violence' And 'Colossal Superiority,' Says German

By Karl Rosner
(*The Lokalanzeiger Dispatches*)

Great ..Headquarters, West Front, July 12.—The violent English attacks that developed on Monday afternoon on the road from Albert to Bapaume, and whose principal blow was directed aginst our position from Ovillers to La Boisselle, at Contal Maison, the Wood of Mametz, Bazentin-le-Grand, and the woods of Bernafay and Trones, have continued uninterruptedly for forty-eight hours, having increased to unheard-of violence. Approximately fourteen kilometers long, the attacking front presents a picture of one immense battle, swaying now one way, now the other.

The English, who have a colossal numerical superiority, hurl attacking wave after wave, division after division, against our defense, staking everything on a renewed embittered effort to wipe out the failure of the first offensive week by widening the strip of ground so far gained by them, in order to give the wedge driven into our lines a broader front.

What our troops have performed in stemming this attacking flood and what they still are doing every moment belongs to the most glorious deeds of this war. Repeatedly in the course of these charges of unheard-of embitteredness, which continue day and night, the English have succeeded in temporarily getting a footing on the edge of positions they strove to take, but so far we have invariably succeeded in tearing their achieved success away from them by our counterattacks.

The French are mainly pressing forward in the region of Estrees and Belloy, and also against Barleux-in other words, against our defensive dames on our south and southeast flanks. Here, too, the attacks follow one another like waves. A stubborn battle rages incessantly, in which the enemy's embittered passion for gaining ground and the loyal and glorious firmness of our defenders measure strength. Particularly Hill 97 and La Maisonette continue to be the favorite goal of the French. Their attempts to storm them continue to be checked by our barrier fire. Likewise, their mass storms in the sector from Belloy to Barleux collapsed, with frightful losses, in our fire.

But the battle continues, and these two sectors in the enemy's offensive have perhaps not yet reached their last horrible climax of intensity.

Press Your Finger— Presto! Pain Flies!

'Zone-Therapy' Is the Cure For Headache, Toothache And Hay Fever, Says Doctor

Pittsburgh, July 15.—How the most irritating toothache may be relieved by pressure on certain fingers, and the cure of lumbago, hay fever, wry necks and other ailments accomplished by almost the same process, was outlined here by Dr. Fred Kellogg of Providence, R. I., before the Pittsburgh Osteopathic Association, which brought him here to lecture on "zone-therapy."

Dr. Kellogg, in describing "zone-therapy," used stereopticon slides to illustrate his claims for the treatment. According to him, one has but to press a toothbrush against the roof of his mouth to effect a cure for headache. All one has to do when suffering with a troublesome case of hay fever is to press the forefinder of either hand on a hard object. Dr. Kellogg stated that he generally used an aluminium comb to curb the disease.

"Zone-therapy," said Dr. Kellogg, "will cure many ills which so far have baffled medical science."

When The Sun Goes Down at Night, Simply Switch To ——

TRADE MARK
BRASCOLITE
PATENTED

Occupants of Brascolited buildings are independent of the Sun for their supply of 'Daylight.'' When the natural daylight fades or disappears, instead of subjecting their eyes to the strain imposed by inadequate illumination or bare glaring lamps, they simply switch on the soft, white eye-comforting light of the

TRADE MARK
BRASCOLITE
PATENTED

Uniform distribution, absence of glare and eye-strain, high efficiency; these are some of the features which make it the ideal lighting fixture for illuminating any interior.

WHAT IS THE BRASCOLITE?

A fixture—not a new kind of lamp, but a fixture designed to give a combination of diffused and reflected light—diffusion from the bowl and reflection from the depolished white reflecting plane. The light given is shadowless, white, uniform and soft, and photometric tests prove that the Brascolite system is more efficient than direct reflected light and 50% more efficient than indirect lighting.

Note particularly this feature—that the ceiling of the room is not depended upon for reflection—the fixture carries its own reflecting plane

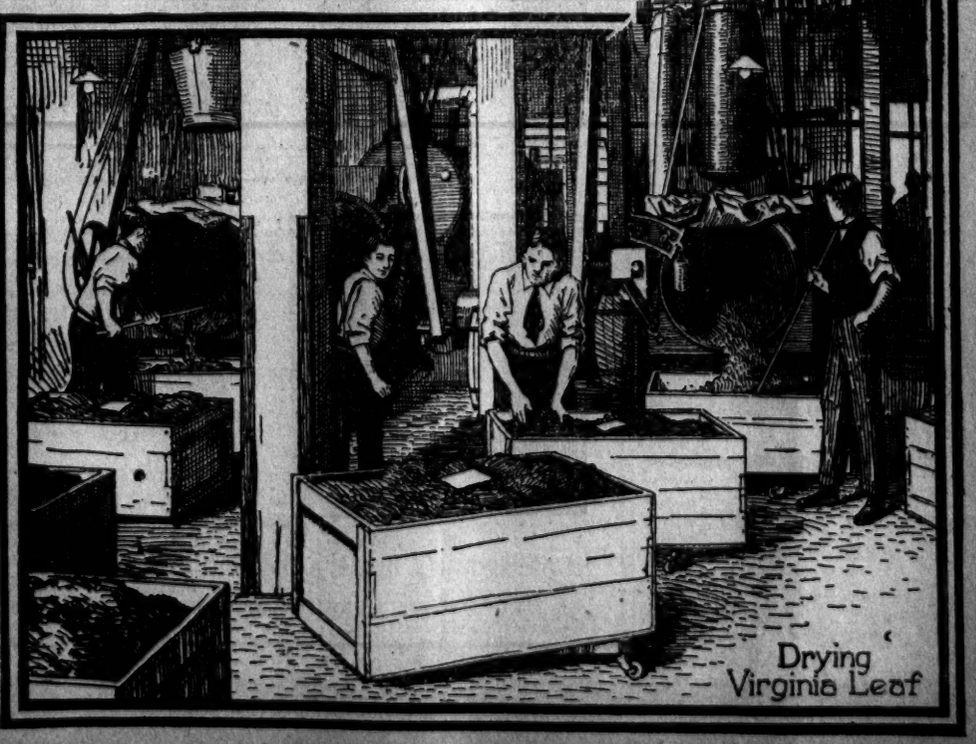
Adaptable to any height ceiling—no assembling, wiring or trimming to bother with—the fixture comes to you ready to connect up with the house wiring.

INTERNATIONAL IMPORT and EXPORT CO.
82 Szechuen Road.

"Gold Band"
CIGARETTES
Should demand the consideration of every logical smoker

—REASON SEVEN—
Careful drying forms an important part in the scientific preparation of the Virginia Leaf.

Westminster Tobacco Co. Ltd. London.



At Night.

After a hard day's work, or after unusual physical exertion, take Horlicks, it helps Nature to tone up your system. It is the ideal Food-Drink—its ingredients are Wheat, Malt, and Milk, scientifically combined and put up in powder form in glass jars.

Delicious to the Taste. Made in a moment—no cooking.

Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 11 - (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

For paper of any kind
See
"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
Succrs. to OLOF WIJK & Co."
No. 6, Kiangse Road

JEWS ARE ADVISED BY JUSTICE BRANDEIS TO JOIN ZION MOVEMENT

First Step To Be Taken For Emancipation of Their Brethren, He Says—Mr. DeHaas States Lesson of Convention

Philadelphia, Pa., July 10.—Summing up the work of the convention of Federation of American Zionists, which ended its scheduled sessions here on Wednesday, and the executive committee's meeting on Thursday, Justice Louis D. Brandeis, honorary president of the organization, in a statement he gave out just before leaving the city predicted a new era for the Jews. The statement is over the signature of the justice and is as follows:

"The world war brings to the Jews of the old world widespread suffering and imposes upon those of America heavy burdens. But the compensation for the suffering may yet be great; and this year may mark the beginning of brighter days.

"The eighteenth and nineteenth centuries established the moral right of the individual to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. In America and western Europe this recognized moral right has ripened into a legal right. The Jews as a minority people, have thus found in these enlightened countries protection against the majority, because the right of each citizen to live, to enjoy life and to develop, is necessarily limited to such action and development as a consistent with the exercise of a like right by all others. We hope that when peace follows the present war the rights, now guaranteed in enlightened countries to all individuals, may be recognized by all the belligerents. But those rights now granted to individuals must be extended also to all nationalities if the Jews are to escape from present injustice. The small nationality must be protected against the large, and the right of all nationalities to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness must likewise be established. Then no nation will be permitted to develop in such a way as to abridge the equal right of other nations to development. When that idea shall have been established the way will be cleared for protecting the Jews in all parts of the world.

"But a necessary step to securing such recognition for the Jews is the establishment of a publicly recognized, legally secured home for the Jewish people in Palestine. That will show that the Jews of the world are a self-respecting people and are united and determined to help themselves. Success cannot come in this effort unless the Jews organize effectively now to grasp the opportunity whenever it may be offered. The first step in the emancipation of the Jews in Russia and Rumania is for every Jew in America to join a Zionist organization in his own community. Let the loyal Jews stand up and be counted. Every Jew owes that duty to America as well as to the Jewish people."

Jacob de Haas of Boston, secretary of the provisional affairs committee, was equally optimistic. Among other things he said:

"Democracy can be combined with efficiency. That is the lesson of this nineteenth annual convention of American Zionists. The convention did a lot of work, executed an enormous deal of Jewish statecraft. All of it was done democratically. More than a dozen committees, on each of which there were dozens of delegates from all parts of the country, accomplished their work independently of any dictation or even direction from anybody. The climax of this democratic self determination was reached in the elections of members on the executive committee of the American Federation of Zionists.

"What has put the Zionist organization at the forefront af all Jewish causes is precisely this fact—that in it Jews are gathered about and for the sake of an ideal. This ideal is the securing of liberty for the Jewish people, and giving to Israel a place in the democratic community of nations of the world.

"So it is that in this republic, Jews who have at heart American and Jewish ideals, weep no more for Zion, but work for Zion, knowing full well that America thinks the better of them for this work."

JAPANESE ARE WELCOME

Proposal They Attend California Labor Meeting Approved

San Francisco, August 9.—The proposal that the Japanese laborers be invited to partake in the coming general meeting of laborers in California is receiving approval from most of the labor unions in the state.

Mr. Bark, a director in the state organization, who has been a leader in the anti-Japanese labor movement, is reported to have also approved the proposal. Indications are that the attitude of California laborers towards the Japanese is becoming more favorable.

PASSPORT PHOTOS

Finished in one hour, or less, if need be.

Burr 2 Broadway

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

CAN YOU BEAT IT- WE GO OUT IN THE BOATS AND WIN PRIZES FOR THE CLUB- WHILE THOSE PATHEADS SIT AROUND SOAKING UP THE FRESH AIR.
YOU SAID IT- IF THEY EVER UNCOILED A ROPE THEY'D HAVE TO GO TO THE HOSPITAL
HOWE IS SLOW STARTING TOO- HE LOSES EVERY RACE THAT WAY- SOMEONE OUGHT TO SHOVE HIM AT THE START.
HA-HA THE HIT WITH ME WAS WHEN DAYTON FOULED THE BUOY- HA-HA-HA- AND THEN HE LOST HIS JIB- WAH-HA-HA-
OUR BOATS DRAG ALONG LIKE ONE CYLINDER FLIVVERS- NO PEP- NO HOP
IF NERVE WUZ A ZEPHYR THAT BUNCH WOULD BE A TYPHOON.
WHAT ARE THEY FEEDIN THOSE YANKS NOWADAYS- AIN'T CAP HOUSTON HE KNOWS.
INDOOR SPORTS.
GETTING AN EARFUL FROM THE ROCKING CHAIR FLEET ON THE PIAZZA OF ANY YACHT CLUB

List Of Things Ordered Not To Be Sent to Great Britain

Vegetables, Canned, Bottled, Dried and Preserved, As Well as Pickles, Are Not Allowed

Washington, July 15.—The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce has prepared the following list of articles, the importation of which into Great Britain is prohibited at the present time:

Manufactures of aluminum; automobiles, automobile chassis, motorcycles and parts and accessories of automobiles and motorcycles other than tires (except omnibuses, ambulances and motor vehicles for use in trade or agriculture); baskets and basketware (except of bamboo); metal baths; beer; brooms and brushes; building materials; carpet sweepers; cash registers; casings, bladders and sausage skins; cement; chinaware, earthenware, and pottery (except cloisonne goods); cotton yarn and piece goods and other manufactures of cotton except hosiery and lace (excluding knit underwear); cutlery; unset diamonds; fatty acids; dried, preserved, canned and bottled fruits; furniture, manufactured joinery and other manufactures of wood except lacquered wares; games; hollow ware and hardware (except awl blades, bayonets, bullet molds, caps for cartridge making, cartridge cases, hammers and hammer heads, horse clippers jacks, percussion cap shells, pliers, pulleys and pulley blocks, scythes and sickles, shears, spanners, tools for carpenters, coopers, joiners, masons and shipwrights, edge tools, trenching struts and brass or copper tubes); horns and hoofs; ice; vegetable ivory; lawn mowers; manufacturers of leather other than belting, boots and gloves; machine tools; matches; mangles; moss litter; musical instruments, including gramophones, pianolas and other similar instruments and accessories, component parts and records therefore; oilcloth; paper and materials for the manufacture thereof, including wood pulp, esparto grass, linen and cotton rags; cardboard, including strawboard, pasteboard, millboard, wood pulp board and the manufactures of paper and cardboard; periodical publications exceeding; 16 pages in length imported otherwise than in single copies through the post; plants, trees, shrubs, bulbs, &c; playing cards; salt; sewing machines; soap; spirits and strong waters of all kinds except brandy and rum; stones and slates; stove and ranges; sugar; cigars, cigarettes, manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco; toilet articles containing glycerin; toys; vacuum cleaners; vegetables (canned, bottled, dried and preserved) and pickles; woods for furniture, hardwood and veneers; wood of birch, beech, elm and oak; manufactures of wool and worsteds, except yarns; wringers; yeast.

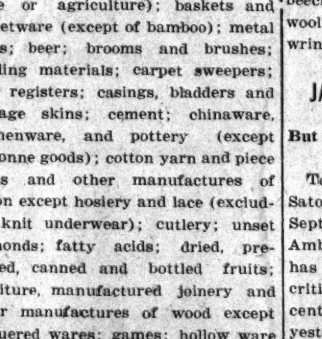
JAPANESE ENVOY SCORED

But Foreign Office Denies That Sato Will Resign

Tokio, August 12.—Mr. Aimaro Sato, who will leave Japan in September to take up his new post as Ambassador to the United States, has been the target for much criticism in the Japanese press recently. The Tokio News Agency yesterday circulated a report that on account of this criticism Mr. Sato may resign soon, giving bad health as the reason. This report was flatly denied by the Foreign Office yesterday. It was stated that as Mr. Sato has been appointed by the Emperor to represent Japan at Washington a resignation is out of the question.

Mr. Sato's critics allege that he is not capable of representing Japan in such an important post, and point to his work at the peace conference at Portsmouth in 1905 as evidence that he is unfitted for the new post. It is charged that he blundered in giving out information to newspapermen.

The Hire Car Service of the **Central Garage Co., Ltd.** is best **Phone 3809** **$4.00 per hour**



Just Unpacked

14 Shapes in ¼ and ½ Sizes

Silberman's Drapery and Outfitting Stores

No. 1-B Broadway (Opposite Astor House); **Tel. 2237.**

OPEN DOOR IN NO PERIL, SAYS AGENT OF TSAR

Russo-Japanese Compact Merely Protective and To Prevent German Plots, He Declares

Newport, R. I., July 16.—An authorized representative of the Russian Government now here, and speaking for Emperor Nicholas, explained to the Associated Press today what he said was the real reason for the recent arrangement effected between Russia and Japan. He said:

"In view of certain misconstructions and misapprehensions that seem to have arisen in this country concerning the meaning and possible consequences of the agreement between Russia and Japan, it may be useful to explain that the Russian Government, in concluding the agreement, clearly made it understood that they had in view only a joint political action in China for the special purpose of protecting that country, as well as Russian and Japanese interests there, against German plots and intrigues and the undue development of German influence—so that the principle of the open door in China is in no way infringed or impaired by it."

This follows the lines of a recent statement to the Associated Press by Viscount Ishii, the Japanese Foreign Minister, at Tokio.

New Turk Battle-Cry An Amusing Variation

'Allah Punish Australia' They Shout Instead of 'Gott Strafe England'

London, August 10.—A special dispatch from Romani, east of the Suez Canal, where the Turkish attacking forces were defeated by the British, states that these Turks have a new battle-cry. It is "Allah Punish Australia," an amusing variaion on "Gott Strafe England."—*Asahi.*

MUSICIAN DIES IN SEOUL

Tokio, August 11.—Mr. Franz Eckert, the German musician who died in Seoul Sunday and who is supposed to have helped compose the "Kimigayo," is survived by a widow, six children and several grand children, according to the Seoul Press. The funeral took place in Seoul at the French Cathedral Tuesday morning. Mr. Eckert was instructor to the Prince Yi Household Band until the beginning of his illness some seven months ago. Early in 1901 he want to Seoul in order to train a Korean band. What great success he achieved in this work, those who have heard the excellent Prince Yi Household Band play know well.

YOUR SIGHT! YOUR SIGHT!! YOUR SIGHT!!!

DO you fully realize that your sight is one of your most important assets? By all means preserve it and the best way to do it is by getting a suitable pair of glasses. We can supply them to your satisfaction in every respect. If your sight is good then you need to protect your eyes from the burning sun, and we can give you a fine pair of sun-glasses at a very moderate price.

驗眼配鏡

THE NATIONAL OPTICAL CO.

The Go-ahead Optical House.

69, Nanking Road *Telephone No 1242*

BARON SHIBUSAWA TO ENTERTAIN GARY

Japanese Financier To Meet American Steel Magnate In Tokio

Tokio, August 11.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairan of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, is to be tendered a dinner and garden party at the Imperial Hotel, September 5 or 6 by Baron Shibusawa, assisted by Mr. William P. Payne and Mr. E. W. Frazar. The dinner is to be similar to the one given Judge Gary in Manila last week, when he was given an opportunity to meet the leading business and professional men of the Philippine Islands.

Judge and Mrs. Gary are to reach Tokio at 8.30 o'clock the night of September 4. On the morning of September 7 they are to take a motor car trip to Nikko, with a one day side trip to Lake Chuzenji. The return trip will be made from Nikko on Sunday, September 10, and Judge Gary will then spend two days in Tokio and one and one-half days in Yokohama, sailing on the Empress of Russia for Vancouver on September 14.

The Gary party is to arrive at Shimonoseki August 28 and spend the afternoon at Miyajima Island, proceeding that night in a private car to Kyoto. The last three days of August are to be spent at Kyoto, with a motor car trip to Nara.

On the afternoon of September 1, the party will go to Gifu to see the cormorant fishing at dusk and about midnight will proceed to Numazu Station, taking a motor car about 8 o'clock the next morning for Miyanoshita. After remaining at Miyanoshita about two full days, including a motor car trip to Lake Hakone, the party will motor to Kozu to take the train for Tokio.

GERMANY PLANS NEW LOAN

London, August 9.—The German Government is planning to float a fifth war loan in September, according to a dispatch from The Hague. The German press is emphasizing the importance of this credit.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

The signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* **is on every wrapper of genuine Castoria**

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."
J. E. SIMPSON, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

"A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."
J. S. ALEXANDER, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Have used your Castoria on various occasions in suitable cases and have found it a palatable and efficient laxative, especially in the various diseases of childhood."
CHAS. EDWARD GARDINER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, and always obtain the desired result."
F. GERALD BLATTNER, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I have prescribed Castoria to families for several years. It is all right. Mothers like it, for children will take it without any trouble."
C. A. WILSON, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."
J. A. BOARMAN, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Since War broke out

5,000 Oliver Typewriters

have been bought by H. B. M. Government for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

FOR DISINFECTING PURPOSES

and as a Preventative against Fevers, Cholera, Plague, Diphtheria and other Diseases, there is no stronger and more reliable Disinfectant than

CATCHPOLE & SONS' DISINFECTING FLUID

"HORSESHOE" BRAND

NON-CORROSIVE. NON-POISONOUS.

A perfect Cleanser, Disinfectant and Deodorizer for all Purposes.

Supplied in 1 and 5 gallon tins. Also in casks containing 40 Gallons.

MUSTARD & COMPANY,

Distributors.

22, Museum Road, Shanghai. Telephone No. 5491.

SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

QUIROS AND SHANGHAI PLAY THIS AFTERNOON

Double-Header For Tomorrow; Quiros v. Villalobos, Flagship Against Allies

The Quiros team will play Shanghai this afternoon at 3.30. Batteries will be, for Shanghai, Hadley and Rasmussen; for Quiros, Neal and Light.

A double-header will be staged tomorrow afternoon. The first game, between the Quiros and Villalobos teams, will be called promptly at 2.30 o'clock. The second game will be between Brooklyn and the Allies.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT FOR CHINESE CHAMPIONSHIP

The executive committee of the Tennis Club of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. announces a tennis tournament open to all Chinese amateurs of Shanghai. This is something unique in local tennis circles and promises to be of unusual interest. Some exceedingly good matches will result because there are several local Chinese stars who wield the racquet more than ordinarily well.

Full details are given below. Those interested are urged to hand in their entries promptly.

The championship cup is a beautiful trophy standing over a foot high:

Committee: Mr. K. F. Chang, Dr. T. K. M. Siao, Mr. S. K. Tsao, Dr. E. S. Tyau, Mr. Sze Chia-hsiu, Mr. D. Z. Koo, and Mr. C. G. Hoh.

Bye-laws: 1. Name. The tournament shall be called "Chinese Championship Tennis Tournament, Shanghai." N. B. It shall be an "Elimination Tournament."

2. Entries. a. Entries to be made at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. office or at the office of The Department of Physical Education of the Y.M.C.A.

b. All entries must be in by Thursday, August 24, at 4 p.m. Drawing of opponents will take place at 5 p.m. the same day by the Committee in charge, in the Y.M.C.A. All players are invited to attend the drawing.

3. Entrance Fees. There will be an entrance fee of Mex. $2 for Singles and $3 for Doubles. Entrance fees must be paid at time of registration in order to make registration valid.

4. Courts. Y.M.C.A. lawn tennis courts, located at the right side of North Szechuen Road Extension and Rifle Range, shall be used as the official courts.

5. Prizes. a. Singles: (1) Handsome silver cup. (2) "Yih Championship Cup." This cup has been presented by the International Recreation Club, to be played for annually. In order to become the permanent property of any competitor it must be won three times, not necessarily in succession. The name of the winner each year will be inscribed on the cup, which shall be kept in the Y.M.C.A. building until won outright.

b. Doubles: Two attractive silver cups.

Tournament Rules

1. The tournament will be played under the East China Amateur Athletic Federation Tennis Rules.

2. The tournament will commence on August 26 at 3.30 p.m.

3. Preliminary rounds to be decided on the basis of two sets out of three, and finals three out of five.

4. The players shall play their games in the order drawn by the Committee.

5. Time of playing shall be posted in Y.M.C.A. and on the playing grounds. Players must ascertain date and hour allotted to them for their games.

6. Any player failing to appear on date and time decided by the Committee, and play his round, will lose his game by default.

Address all communications to C. G. Hoh, Chinese Y.M.C.A., 120 Szechuen Road.

Today's Cricket

S.C.C. v. Team Arranged By S.R.C.

This game will be played on the S. R. C. ground at 2.30 p.m. today.

The following will represent the S. C. C.—W. E. Anderson, D. Campbell, A. J. Daniels, S. J. Deeks, W. C. Foster, H. D. Hilliard, R. W. Johnston, E. G. Tait, W. C. D. Turner, E. O. Cumming and E. W. Stagg (Capt.)

Reserve:—C. E. M. Thomson.

S. R. C. team—H. J. Ambrose, R. J. S. Brandt, C. H. Bhoora, H. J. Cooper, T. Main, T. W. R. Wilson, W. E. Wilson, T. Wigton, A. V. White, C. Ollerdessen and W. J. Haynes (Captain).

S.N.R. v. B.A.T. Cricket Club

The above match will be played at Markham Park at 3 p.m. today.

The Railway team will be selected from the following:—F. D. Mulvey (Captain), P. D. Sullivan, E. T. Forestier, B. L. Cheetham, L. P. Quincey, Ho Wing-ching, C. L. G. Wayne, G. McKay, H. T. Mousley, D. McKay, H. M. Morgan, Ho Wing-chuen, R. J. Glendinning and J. Keeffe.

The following have been selected to represent the B. A. T. C. C.:—H. G. Boyling (Capt.), F. P. Billington, J. J. Ellis, L. M. Guedes, A. M. Hansen, J. V. Jensen, J. B. Katz, G. F. E. Norris, W. E. Talbot, H. E. Strike and E. F. Thorpe.

A special coach will leave the Shanghai North station punctually at 2.40 p.m. to convey the two teams and visitors to the ground.

S.C.C. 2nd XI v. St. Andrew's C.C.

The above match will be played on the S. C. C. ground at 2.30 p.m. today.

The following will represent the S. C. C.—C. S. Cheetham, P. T. Hollander, H. Langley, C. Lowe, D. Cooke, S. V. Mills, C. B. W. Moore, W. J. Monk, W. K. Stanion, J. Tippin and R. Grimshaw (Capt.)

Reserves:—J. Cockin, T. G. Smeaton and W. H. L. Warrener.

Lawn Bowls

Rink Competition—Semi-Final

The following match in the semi-final of the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club rink competition was played on Wednesday and Thursday evenings:

R. A. Lawson		L. Evans	
S. Hammond		E. Hunter	
A. W. Dewhurst		J. Scotson	
R. Simmons	24	W. J. Grey	18

The winners will meet Messrs. O. Crewe-Read, W. A. Ogden, V. Grundy and D. MacGregor in the final.

Mr. Sheridan's v. Mr. Simmons' Team

This match will be played on the S.L.B.C. rinks at 4 p.m. today, and the teams will be:—

Mr. Sheridan's team	Mr. Simmons' team
J. J. Sheridan	R. Simmons
F. L. Marshall	A. N. Other
J. Quin	V. Grundy
J. C. Thomson	W. Gater
F. B. Walker	J. P. Lowe
W. Dutton	C. W. Marshall
R. Stephen	A. J. Morrison
R. G. H. Cole	J. V. C. Davis
E. C. Emmett	A. Samson
W. J. Gande	H. Browett
D. de H. Farrant	A. W. Dewhurst
F. A. Sampson	J. C. Galletly
F. Large	C. E. Pearson
F. C. Banham	W. J. Vine
A. W. Starling	S. W. Wolfe
J. Valentine	E. L. Allen
G. R. Wingrove	E. Wheen
W. D. Graham	C. J. Head
E. M. Reid	H. M. Gorton
D. MacGregor	E. Burrows

Reserves:—J. Naylor, E. Brook and B. Hunting.

S.L.B.C. v. Junior Golf Club

This match will take place at Hongkew Park today, beginning at 4 p.m.

The following will represent the S.L.B.C.:—

L. Evans, C. M. Bain, E. Hunter and W. N. C. Allen.

A. D. Bell, O. Crewe-Read, J. C. Macdougall and J. T. Disselduff.

G. L. Campbell, J. Ross Young, H. H. Fowler and G. Dunlop.

G. H. Phillips, H. B. Stewart, S. Hammond and Albert Taylor.

The following will represent the Junior Golf Club:—

D. McAlister, Angus MacIntosh, A. Spiers and A. E. Hayward.

J. Park, A. S. Allen, W. S. Campbell and P. Ephgrave.

G. B. Stormes, T. Spring, J. Hall and G. Sherman.

A. Taylor, M. B. Anderson, W. Davies and C. Richards.

Reserves:—P. Anderson and G. Randall.

S.R.C. v. Yangtszepoo B.C.

This match will take place at Yangtszepoo on Sunday, commencing at 4 p.m.

The following will represent the S.R.C.:—W. S. Featherstonhaugh, H. Veitch, R. Phillips, S. Green, F. Jones, E. O. Thomas, H. S. Smyth, Capt. Spink, R. J. Bowerman, E. White, C. Komaroff and P. W. Reeves.

Young Golfers Are Prone To Hit the Ball Too Hard

Thrill That Is Derived from Clouting the Sphere Squarely and Having It Travel Far Means More To the Beginner Than Proper Direction

This is one of a series of articles that Francis Ouimet is writing. Ouimet was the American open champion in 1913 and the amateur champion in 1914, and ranks as one of the greatest golfers ever developed. Just at present he has been declared ineligible to play in amateur tournaments because of his connection with a sporting goods house.

By Francis Ouimet

One of the most glaring faults of the average young golf player is his desire to drive the ball a mile without the least thought of where it will eventually land. The thrill derived from hitting a ball square and having it go far means more to him than mere direction. If he can point with pride to a certain landmark which was the stopping point of his longest drive he is tremendously satisfied. He plays all strokes alike also.

He will tell you how he reached a certain green with a drive and mashie shot, while his opponent played a brassie after his drive, and was short. He is not to blame, because he feels that the idea is to smash at the ball with any club he can play, and if he can fetch a green with a drive and mashie he is highly elated.

I am writing from personal experiences, and it was hard to convince me that a half iron shot was more logical than a full mashie. The half iron is many times as effective as far as accuracy and results obtained are concerned.

The backswing of the iron is so short that the body is kept quite rigid and consequently the ball is struck more with a punch than anything else. A half missed shot of this kind many times bears as good a result as a perfect shot. With a mid-iron, for instance, the shot might be half topped—struck on the toe or heel of the club—and yet the ball will travel generally in the direction of the green.

Only One Way To Hit

With the full mashie it is altogether a different proposition. The swing for this sort of shot is usually taken exactly the same as that for a drive—in other words, there is a tremendous wind-up. The tendency to "pull" a stroke of this kind is great indeed, because of the chances and practice of moving the body on all long shots. Again, there is but one way of hitting the ball, and that's the "right" way. If it is half topped, it flies like a drive or resembles a gun shot. When the ground is taken too soon, it goes only a few yards, and many, many times a frightful hook developes. Of course, it is very lovely when one of these full mashie shots is landed on the green, but I think the premium on accuracy is taxed to the limit when this shot is employed.

Another thing that young players seldom give a thought to is straight-and accurate hitting. Their chief aim seems to be toward the development of a slight hook, knowing that the ball will run a considerable distance after it strikes. This shot is easily the most dangerous of any shot played. In the first place, it is hard to control a pull or slice, and, moreover, it does seem as though every golf course of championship calibre was trapped for hooked shots.

I remember an old schoolmate of mine, who was a sterling golfer, coming to me one day and informing me that he had mastered the pull to such an extent that he had it under perfect control. I played a game with him and, true enough, he was hitting them all clean, but they all had a very noticeable "pull," giving the shot much added distance. He even pulled his mashie shots, but that particular day we were golfing on a course which did not require very accurate play.

Some time later, this same fellow who had been making rapid strides with his "pull" entered a tournament at the Country Club, at Brookline, Mass. He was in practically every trap on the course. His drives were pulled, his second shots hooked, and the mashie shots, due to the slight hook which had been imparted, were always over-running the greens.

What McDermott Learned

When John McDermott made his first trip abroad, his game was criticized by the big men in England on account of his constant use of the pull. He failed to qualify abroad that year, but he came back a fine player. Observing Vardon, Taylor, Braid and others in the top division, he soon noticed that all of these fellows were either hitting them straight or with the least bit of slice. He corrected his fault and soon became the greatest of all the American players.

Another thing that the young player must fight hard against is overswinging, although I think it does not matter so much on his driving as on the iron shots. The average youth is blessed with a physique entirely free of any trace of stiffness and, consequently, it is little or no trouble whatsoever for him to carry his arms high and the club head far back. However, as a rule these youngsters have acquired the art of timing and are thereby able to drive the ball a good distance.

In my golf of five or six years ago as a schoolboy I turned in scores just as good as I could now, but not nearly so regularly. In those days I would simply blaze right ahead, sometimes hole a long putt here and there, and turn in a low score. Other times I would go out and play like a rank beginner. Now I go out and my play does not vary two strokes a round unless I have a particularly bad day. My scores are hardly any better than they were years ago, but experience has been a good teacher and today the shots I waste are few and far between. I refer to errors of judgment, such as selecting the wrong club or driving into places where the more difficult second shot must be played.

Play for the Figures

In medal rounds the young golfer invariably is striving for threes on a par four hole—in other words, he feels that he must beat par on every hole. The best advice I can offer along this line is to play for the figures. Nine times out of ten when one tries to clip a stroke off a par four, for instance, he succeeds only in adding to his total. Go about it in a careful way and not blindly, and instead of trying to hole every long putt, make sure that you are going to get your second one down any way.

A system I use with fair success when on the putting green is to rope off in my imagination two different zones. As a rule, the young players are bold and fearless on the greens, and, while they hole many long putts, they miss the little ones much too often. The first zone I call the careful one, and that is when I have the long approach putt. This I go about in a careful manner, and while I am actually trying to hole that putt I am not—to use a golfing term—"taking a shot at it."

The other is the danger zone, though the name in this case is surely misleading. I consider the danger zone anything under twenty feet, and, as I tell my friends, it is dangerous because I am in a position to putt firmly for the hole without fear of taking three putts. Not that this zone is particularly dangerous for the player himself, but, rather, for his opponent.

My final word to all youngsters who would become fine players is, do not be in too great a hurry to reach the top. Work to it slowly and carefully, and when you do arrive, you are there to stay.

Play well within yourself at all times. Let the other fellow do the slugging. It is far better to be short and straight than long and wild. Instead of playing long, mashie shots, practice half irons and half mashies. They will bring better results. If you over-swing, try putting the thumbs on top of the shafts. This checks the back-swing and prevents over-swinging.

And do not concede any advantage to your opponent by taking three putts. It is a terrible thing, the way so many finely played holes are wasted by miserable and wretched putting. Always be sure that if your first putt does not find the hole, the second one will.

SWIMMING

The International Swimming Club got off the preliminary heats, last night, at the Hongkew Baths, of their annual gala, which is scheduled for Friday and Saturday, next week. They have advertised a star program and it only wanted big entries to guarantee full success for the affair. These they secured last night and the excellent competition put up in the preliminaries augurs well for the sport on the big nights.

Last night's results follow:

1 Length Handicap

1st Heat:
F. A. Remedios 1
I. L. Berthet 2
Time: 17 secs.

2nd Heat:
F. W. Golding 1
P. L. Quincey 2
Time: 19 secs.

3rd Heat:
W. Jones 1
T. H. McGregor 2
Time: 22 3/5 secs.

4th Heat:
G. V. Jensen 1
G. L. Remedios 2
Time: 20 secs.

5th Heat:
E. T. Turner 1
W. F. Hamlin 2
Time: 20 secs.

6th Heat:
E. Mears 1
N. Haas 2
Time: 19 secs.

Griffins' Race

1st Heat:
G. V. Jensen 1
R. Remedios 2
Time: 22 secs.

2nd Heat:
T. Roberts 1
Vorechovsky 2
Time: 21 secs.

3rd Heat:
E. Turner 1
M. J. Cruz 2
Time: 20 3/5 secs.

Naval Race

1st Heat:
Colby 1
Remke 2
Time: 23 1/5 secs.

2nd Heat:
Hannigan 1
Terkildsen 2
Time: 25 secs.

1 Length Breast Stroke

1st Heat:
T. H. McGregor 1
I. L. Berthet 2
Time: 26 4/5 secs.

2nd Heat:
F. W. Golding 1
W. S. Featherstonhaugh... 2
Time: 25 secs.

3rd Heat:
W. F. Hamlin 1
G. V. Jensen 2
Time: 27 3/5 secs.

100 Yards Naval Race

1st Heat:
Hannigan 1
Remke 2
Time: 1 min. 31 2/5 secs.

2nd Heat:
Hannen 1
Doncett 2
Time: 1 min. 34 secs.

Water Polo

Brooklyn 1st Team: 3-1.
S.I.S.C. 1st 7, S.I.S.C. 2nd 2.

Lawn Tennis

Lancastrian Handicaps

The following matches have been played during the week:—

Gentlemen's Singles: Second Round.—D. Leigh beat P. Campbell, 6-1, 6-4. P. Isherwood beat J. Tomlinson, 6-8, 6-3, 11-9. F. S. Ward beat E. B. Broadrick, 1-6, 6-3, 7-5.

Gentlemen's Doubles: Semi-finals.—H. Cheetham and D. Leigh beat P. Isherwood and P. Campbell, 6-1, 6-2. A. Cheetham and R. W. Hindle beat J. Hardwick and R. Grimshaw, 6-0, 6-2. Messrs. H. Cheetham and D. Leigh (owe 15) and A. Cheetham and R. W. Hindle (scratch) now meet in the final which is the best of five sets.

Mixed Doubles: Semi-finals.—Miss Pilcher and E. B. Broadrick beat Mrs. Tilley and P. Campbell, 6-1, 6-2. Miss Pilcher and Broadrick are now in the final and meet Miss Beck and P. Isherwood or Miss M. W. Tod and R. W. Hindle.

S. C. C. Singles Championship

The draw for the first round of the above championship has resulted as follows:—

J. S. McEachran v. Dr. A. Moore.
H. Toussaint v. D. Campbell.
A. H. Leslie v. G. A. Thomson.
A. J. Grant v. E. I. M. Barrett.
C. E. M. Thomson v. L. R. Wheen.
D. V. Wanostrocht v. H. M. Gorton.
J. Tippin v. C. C. Graham.
H. G. Mancell v. J. Elmore.

The competition is the best of five setts, and the 1st round is to be played by August 27, the 2nd round by September 3 and the 3rd round by September 10. An extra day will be allowed for each day on which there is no play owing to rain.

S. C. C. v. Public School O. B. C.

This match will be played on Sunday, at 5 p.m. on the S. C. C. courts. Best of 3 setts.

The following will represent the S. C. C.:—

A. J. Grant and R. H. C. Godwin.
G. A. Thomson and C. C. Graham.
G. Dunlop and J. Tippin.
D. V. Wanostrocht and C. E. M. Thomson.
B. L. Cheetham and C. S. Cheetham.

The following will represent the Public School:—

R. Remedios and V. O. Remedios.
J. R. Hawes and H. Stellingwerff.
C. E. Ollerdesson and J. Turner.
C. Zanadas and A. M. Hansen.
E. V. Rowland and N. David.
Reserves—E. J. Cooke and E. Robinson.

S. C. C. v. C. S. F.

This tennis match will be played on Wednesday, August 23, at 5.15 p.m., on the S. C. C. courts; best of 3 setts.

The following couples will represent the S. C. C.:—

Captain E. I. M. Barrett and R. H. C. Godwin.
St. G. R. Clark and L. R. Wheen.
Dr. A. Moore and S. Wheeler.
A. J. Grant and D. Campbell.
C. D. Field and H. F. Grey.

Shanghai Yacht Club

The 8th ordinary race is scheduled for today. Start Police Hulk line, first gun 1.10 p.m.

Course down river as you please, rounding buoy below flour mill to port and return to starting line.

Time limit 5 p.m. Flood makes about 1.35 p.m.

Sunday, no race.

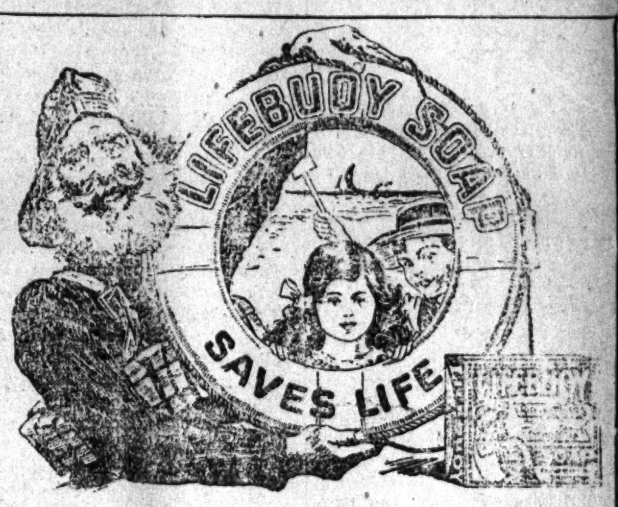
It turns out
The better letters

Get the Royal facts!

Ask for a demonstration

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA
MARKT & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.
89-91 Rue Montauban

'Phone 322



When the Children are Happy they're Healthy.
They are both Happy and Healthy when using
LIFEBUOY SOAP.

It is a real delight to wash, bathe and shampoo with it. You have the delight of the abundant, antiseptic, Lifebuoy lather—the delight of actually feeling its beneficial action on the skin. Added to which you have the delight of knowing you are not only clean but healthy—the skin absolutely free from the germs and microbes of disease which one is bound to come into contact with daily.

Health is stored in every tablet!

MORE THAN SOAP—YET COSTS NO MORE.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers
Agents:
LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED,
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jukee Road, Shanghai and C. Monbaron, Hankow.

"Follow the Crowds to Sullivan's"

Delightfully refreshing drinks from our American Soda Fountain.

Prohibition Mixologists.

Sullivan's Fine Candies

No. 11 Nanking Road.

THE CHINA PRESS
Is printed on paper bought from
"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
Succrs. to OLOF WIJK & Co."
No. 6, Kiangse Road

Better Light
Lighter Bills

If Metal lamps are used to replace Carbon lamps, THREE times as much light may be obtained for the same expenditure of electricity.

Prices of Lamps.

Candle Power	Price
16, 25, 22 and 50	Tls. 0.50 each.
100	„ 1.00 „
200	„ 3.00 „

Lamps obtainable at above prices from

Municipal Electricity Department

Showroom:—471-2, Nanking Road Tel. No. 2660.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

HEAD OFFICE, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.

Address all Communications to THE CHINA PRESS

Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Offices.. Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Peking Bureau....Russo-Asiatic Bank Building
Berlin Office.....10 Friedrichstrasse
Tokyo Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$20.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months 7.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00

Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.

Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday 20 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.

Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Department, Washington, D. C.

Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.

Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1435 Editorial Department.

Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Thundershowers in Fukien, Chekiang, Kiangsu and Petchili. The cyclonic center of the Eastern Sea is likely to slowly continue its move towards the south-west of Japan.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 19, 1916

The Russian Note on Outer Mongolia

(*Peking Gazette*)

THE Russian Note regarding the representation of Outer Mongolia in Parliament continues to be the subject of considerable comment in parliamentary circles; and views are being expressed that are likely to embarrass the Government in framing an appropriate reply to the objections raised in the document. As an indication of the injudicious criticism indulged in, we may mention that someone—with more boldness than discretion—urges the abrogation of the Declaration and Convention defining the status of Outer Mongolia, on the ground that these documents were not concluded with the concurrence of Parliament as provided in art. 35 of the Provisional Constitution. And because we have suggested in our Chinese section the necessity of dealing with the issue in terms of actuality instead of mere technicality, an indignant patriot has denounced the Editor of our Chinese section as a traitor to the country!

While we recognise the embarrassment caused to the Government by the attitude of Parliament, we have to express the hope that the question will be considered on the basis of the existing situation. Whether Yuan Shih-k'ai acted constitutionally or not in concluding the documents in question, we have to accept the system of Mongolian autonomy set up by these documents for the very forcible reason that Russia holds the new Administration to the acceptance and continuance of the same. But we are inclined to agree with the view that the representation of Outer Mongolia in the Chinese Parliament is not *per se* in conflict with the autonomous rights conceded to Outer Mongolia under the Russo-Chinese settlement of 1913 and 1915.

On principle there is nothing to disable an autonomous portion of a state from arranging for representation in the National Parliament, *provided*—and this proviso applies with greater force where, as in the present case, a third Power is interested—laws passed by such a body do not automatically apply to the autonomous area. The extension of all such laws to the territory under autonomous government would be a negation of the conception of autonomy; but the conception would be unaffected by any arrangement which, excluding such a territorial extension of national laws, enabled the autonomous government to continue and maintain its connexion with the parent-state in those regions of affairs which are shared in common by all the people of a country-state.

Applying this argument to the issue raised by the Russian Note, we suggest that if the status of Outer Mongolia, under the Russo-Chinese Declaration of 1913 and the Convention of 1915, is that of an autonomous area of the Chinese Republic, there is nothing in the documents prohibiting the Urga Government from agreeing or acquiescing in the representation of Outer Mongolia in the Parliament that is now in session in Peking, subject of course to the limitation which we have stated. It is true that in the Declaration of 1913, Russia recognises the *suzerainty* of China over Outer Mongolia; and if we are limited to an interpretation of the document by this single word, the contention that we are now submitting will be difficult to uphold. But in another part of the same Declaration, the Russian Government specifically recognises that the territory of Outer Mongolia *forms part* of the territory of China. "The state-idea apparently connoted by the use of the term "suzerainty" is contradicted, or rather neutralised and cancelled by the competing conception of territorial unity involved in the Russian admission that the territory of Outer Mongolia forms part of Chinese territory. That the truth lies in this conception is further supported by the historical fact that Outer Mongolia was an integral portion of China at the date of the Declaration of 1913 and that the writ of Peking ran there as it ran throughout intra-mural China. In arranging or rather acquiescing in the settlement embodied in the Declaration, China was, in principle, in the position of England when she granted the rights of self-government to Canada and to the Australias. Save that there was a third party anxious to see the Mongols putting into practice the theories of Jean Jacques Rousseau, the British colonial analogy covers the transaction involved in the Russo-Chinese arrangement of 1913. The object of the negotiation was to secure the grant of autonomy by China, as the mother-state, to Urga and its territory which was and is part of the territorial possessions of the Chinese Republic. It is hardly necessary to point out that this case differs from that of a separate and independent state agreeing to surrender its full-sovereignty and acknowledging the suzerainty of another state. If this were so in the present instance, the British analogy would not exactly apply; since the analogy refers to autonomy and not to suzerainty.

If we are right in the view that the substantial point settled by the Russo-Chinese agreement relating to Outer Mongolia is the question of autonomy, then the contention affirming the consistency of Mongolian representation in the Chinese Parliament with the said agreement derives additional support from current political thought in England and the British dominions-beyond-the-seas. For over a decade British statesmen have been considering the problem of colonial representation in their Imperial Parliament; and there is no doubt that some affirmative solution will be reached as one of the manifold results of the war that is being waged by the British Empire as a whole against the Central Powers. The question as discussed by British political thinkers is not one of principle but of ways and means, i.e., it is admitted that there is no inherent contradiction between colonial representation in Westminster and the theory and practice of colonial autonomy. And this is precisely what is urged in the case of Mongolian representation in the Chinese Parliament.

We say that if Urga is not opposed to the representation of Outer Mongolia in the National Assembly, it does not seem that Russia is entitled—*ex proprio motu*—to object to the presence of Mongolian members in the Chinese Parliament. Having regard to the origin and history of Mongolian "Independence" and to the doubtful constitutional validity—which would be serious if China was not a "ward" of the Powers—of the Russo-Chinese Declaration of 1913 and the Convention of 1915, we trust the Russian Government will not "advise" Urga to oppose the existing arrangement under which Outer Mongolia enjoys representation in Parliament on the understanding that the same shall not affect or impair the autonomous rights conceded to the Urga Government.

In the event of the Russian Government taking a less generous view of the question, we have to observe that the Chinese Government would be exceedingly ill-advised if the issue were dealt with in any purely technical sense.

Vim, Vigor, Victory

By Herbert Kaufman

Like other men, you might have won
A splendid place, too, in the sun.
But your career was ill begun.
You loafed and lazed and would not dare
When you were young and didn't care—
Now that you're grown your mind is bare.
How long was it since last you took
A look inside a useful book?
With libraries on every hand
And all world wisdom at command,
You never seized the chance to train
Your undeveloped little brain.
What wonder you are forced to strain
So hard to earn a living wage!
You lay your failure up to age,
But it is not too late to try.
Once more. Ambitious hearts deny
Finality. We do not weigh
Men's years, but what they do and say.
Results alone count in this day—
The game's still young, why don't you play?

Correspondence

How U. S. Court and Consulate Appropriation Was Put Through

Editor THE CHINA PRESS

Sir,—In view of the general satisfaction of the American community in Shanghai at the purchase by the United States Government through Consul General Sammons of the land and buildings on Whangpoo Road now occupied by the American Consulate-General and the United States Court for China, a brief review of the history of the legislation by Congress authorizing the purchase of the site may be of interest.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, which was prepared by Mr. Flood of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and was considered in the House of Representatives on June the 6th and 7th, contains in reference to this matter two items, one reading as follows:

"Purchase and repair, consular premises; Purchase, alteration, and repair of consular premises, or purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the Consulate-general at Shanghai, including the residences of officers, $150,000."

The other item reads as follows:

"Purchase, alteration, and repair of premises, or purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the United States Court, jail, post office, marshal's and other Government offices at Shanghai, and residences of officers, $205,000."

The Act known as the Lowden Act, passed in 1911, provided that sites and buildings may be appropriated for by Congress for the use of the diplomatic and Consular establishments of the United States but it also provided that the limit of cost could not exceed the sum of $150,000 at any one place. There had been, however, no special legislation providing for the appropriation for a court building, therefore when the item was reached providing for the purchase of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the United States Court, jail, post office, marshal's and other Government offices at Shanghai, it was stricken out on a point of order. The bill was sent to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations which combined the two items into one by an amendment reading as follows:

"Building at Shanghai, China: For purchase, alteration, and repair of consular premises or purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a suitable building or buildings, for the use of the consulate-general and the United States court, jail, post office, marshal's and other Government offices at Shanghai, including the residences of officers, $355,000."

The bill then passed the Senate and it was sent back to the House of Representatives; and the House, not agreeing to all the changes, it was necessary to appoint a Conference Committee, which Committee agreed on the amendment referred to above as passed by the Senate. The Conference Committee was composed of Senators Lee S. Overman and Wesley L. Jones on the part of the Senate and Messrs. H. D. Flood and Cyrus Cline on the part of the House of Representatives. The item having been approved by the Conference Committee was then not subject to a point of order and was included in the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill which was passed by the Senate on June 24 and House of Representatives on June 27 and submitted to the President for his signature on June 30.

It is not surprising, perhaps, that the government of the United States should select Shanghai as one of the first places in a foreign land to purchase buildings for its government officials. At Shanghai we find a peculiar and unique situation that does not exist elsewhere. For here there was need for a building not only for the Consulate-General, but also for the United States Court for China and for the United States Postal Agency. But for the existence of these conditions such an appropriation could not have been obtained for the law limited the amount that could be appropriated for a consulate to $150,000.

It is a pleasure to me to mention that the Congressional Record shows that Congressmen George W. Edmonds of Philadelphia and Cooper of Wisconsin who have visited Shanghai spoke strongly in favor of the appropriation. It is known also that Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, Congressman Fred Britten and others exerted their influence in behalf of the appropriation. The appropriation was secured by the combined efforts of many in Shanghai and at home, but to the State Department and to Mr. Flood especial credit is due.

Thanking you for your courtesy in publishing this, I am,

Very truly yours,

PAUL MCRAE.

Shanghai, China, August 18, 1916.

Japanese Press Comment

American Legislators and Oriental Problems—The Anglo-Russian Convention on Persia—Japan and U. S. Prosperity

(*Japan Advertiser*)

The Hochi, commenting on the news that several members of the American Congress have agreed to form an association with the view to keeping in communication with the Parliaments of China and other Powers, so that fair and just criticism of diplomatic questions may be made, and also on the Asahi despatch printed on August 10 that about twenty members of both Houses of Congress have organized themselves into an association for the preservation of the integrity of and the open door in China, says that the two reports must have referred to one undertaking. The editor would wait to know the truth after he shall have received a fuller report. He further says:

"These reports together with the reports that the American capitalists are negotiating for loans to China suggest that the Chinese problem is being seriously discussed in America. The conclusion of the Russo-Japanese Convention may have had something to do with that American activity. The fact that a responsible Russian agent in Newport was called upon to explain the truth of the new pact to the Associated Press representative endorses our assumption.

"We do not know whether or not there is any secret agreement made between Japan and Russia, much less do we know its contents even if there were. But the Convention, as published, was an ordinary one and should not have caused any anxiety on the part of the Americans. If the American people took any serious notice of it and decided to take action about it, it must have been a result of their assumption that there is a secret part of the Russian pact which would destroy the principles which have been approved by the world so far. But such was not the expectation of the makers of the pact.

"We have no doubt that Russia and Japan will be faithful to the principles of the territorial integrity of China and the open door. Judging from the fact that England and France heartily welcomed the pact, the Americans need not indulge in such imaginations. What the responsible Russian agent in Newport said to the Associated Press man is right that the pact has nothing to do with the open door principle, but aims at preventing intrigues and improper activities of Germany in China. We hope that the American statesmen, by organizing the association as reported, would study these questions carefully so that they will come to a clear understanding of the situation."

U. S. and Entente Powers

The Jiji reviews the financial and economic relations of the Entente Powers with America and says:

"America at first declared against giving financial assistance to any of the belligerent Powers. Later she reversed her position and beginning with $30,000,000 which was lent to France in October the year before, last loans have been made to Russia, Canada, Italy and other countries. In September last year a $500,000,000 loan was made to England and France, in order to facilitate the trade between America and the two European countries. Then came the loan to Russia of $50,000,000, and the loan of $100,000,000 to France. America has been giving considerable help to the Entente Powers financially. Moreover, America is giving indirect assistance to them by means of provisions, arms, war materials sold to them, and with the view to facilitating the payments for these purchases America was willing to buy back her own bonds held by those countries. These things have helped much to relieve the strained exchange relations between America and Europe. At present America looks as if she were a manufactory of the Entente Powers. Some goods have been sent from America to Germany, if not directly, but through Holland, Scandinavia and other neutral States, but the amount is small. Besides, after England tightened her control of the seas the amount has been steadily decreasing. We can say that out of $1,173,000,000 worth of 17 kinds of war materials sold by America within 21 months, by far the greater part went to the Entente Powers. Indeed, the assistance of America has been great. The Entente Powers will not forget the goodwill of the Americans. Some people seem to doubt the ability of America to continue any longer her assistance to the Entente Powers. But there is no reason to doubt it, because America by giving such assistance will not feel any financial drawback at all, but will only be benefited by it herself."

U. S. Prosperity and Japan

The Chugai Shogyo, commenting on the prosperity of the American trade, says that while America should be congratulated upon it, there is a cause for concern for Japan, because America with the wealth accumulated in the war will dump her capital in a flood in China, thereby securing concessions there. This is something which the Japanese people should take note of.

New Persian Agreement

The Asahi, commenting on the news of a new agreement between England and Russia concerning Persia, which was reported by the Asahi despatch from London, says:

"This agreement is an important insurance of peace, which is related to us indirectly to some extent. The Convention of 1907 only guaranteed peace between the two Powers in Persia. Behind Russia there was Germany at that time. In the spring of that year, British newspapers printed pro-Russian articles and warned Russia against the pleasing promises of Germany, to which the Russian papers replied that Russia was only sorry that such a convention was not entered into five years before that. But while the convention was signed in August, that year, it was only an agreement on paper. Until the recent war started, Russia was looking at England with suspicion, as she was instigated by Germany. But then the ambition of Germany in Persia and Asia Minor gradually showed its head and another third party appeared on the scene. So the convention on paper has now come to have sentiment in it.

"The present new agreement which aims at preventing the ambitions of Germany and Turkey in Persia and Asia Minor is a timely one. What we Japanese should consider is whether the friendship between England and Russia will continue after the war, now that we are in friendly relations with England and Russia. Some Japanese doubt it, and some Russians doubt also. They say that after the war, Germany which had maintained friendly relations with Russia in the past, would again come to re-establish that friendship with Russia. The consequence of it, they think, will mean that Russia will be estranged from England. But the recent agreement about Persia answers all these anxieties. The agreement concerning Persia at once means an agreement concerning Afghanistan and India. In this respect the new agreement differs materially from the convention of 1907. The new agreement considers Germany and Turkey as common enemies. Thus, Russia and England will from now on co-operate in Persia and Central Asian regions, whereas Japan will co-operate with these two nations in the Far East. The meaning of the clause in the British Alliance treaty of the third Power invading India has now become clear. So the agreement referred to has a direct interest to us."

Shoes Versus Feet

By Woods Hutchinson, M. D.

We are everlastingly complaining of our shoes when it is really our vanity—and our feet—that are to blame.

If you know the feet and the work they have to do the shoes follow of their own accord, and questions of their shape and size settle themselves automatically. Shoes should be foot-shaped—but prettier. Nature meant well when she made our feet, but that was when we were living in trees, and times have changed since then, so we must be forgiving and try to help her out.

There is absolutely no need of wasting time or sentiment lamenting any imaginary lost condition of freedom and perfection of the human foot, in barefoot days, whether individual or racial. A foot without a shoe is like a clam without a shell, and barefoot savages have among the worst feet in the world instead of the best, as we fondly imagine. As a second pair of hands for swinging through the branches our feet were admirable, but ever since we began to clump them on solid ground they have needed shoes and needed them badly.

Shoes are a great nuisance, but you can't get anywhere or do anything worth while without them, and on the whole they do our feet far more good than harm and protect them from at least five times as much damage as they inflict. The good effect of shoes are to their bad ones as corns and bunions and ingrowing toenails are to hookworm and bubonic plague and boils and ulcers and blood poisonings of all sorts. We must dismiss any hope of solving the shoe problem and relieving our poor, aching feet by any sort of return to a Garden of Eden barefoot freedom.

Even young children run more danger of cuts and scratches and ulcers and soil infections, to say nothing of stone-bruises and bee-stings and thistles, from going barefoot in the Summertime than is compensated by any imagined improvement in the strength and shapeliness of their feet. Sandals mean the working in of a great deal of infectious dirt and grit between and under the toes, and, except for limited periods indoors, children's feet are healthier and more comfortable in soft, well-fitting shoes than they are bare.

We often blame our shoes most unjustly, partly because we know and feel vividly the corns and calluses and blisters they cause us, but have forgotten or cannot realize the ulcers and sores and blood poisonings and other infections from which they save us. Partly because we lay upon them troubles which they have nothing to do with causing, such as contracted toes and stunted, deformed little toes and enlarged toe joints which are to be found upon sandal-wearing, classic Greek statues and in barefooted savages.

The main trouble with the average modern shoe is not that it is badly shaped, but that it is simply too small.

The Searchlight

Latest news from the fields of SCIENCE, EDUCATION and INVENTION

A Camper's Automobile

A REMARKABLY convenient autto body has been designed for this season's camping parties. In the center of the outo body is a fully sized collapsible double bed. On one side is a full kitchen equipment. On the other, are drawers and cases for clothing and toilet articles. One of the new devices is a shower bath at the front which is provided with warm water, heated by the engine. It is screened by a rubber sheet. A book case at the head of the bed and a conveniently placed light enables the autoist to read in this bed in the auto as comfortably as in his own home.

Who Is To Be Crown Princess Of Japan?

Who is to be the Crown Princess of Japan, the bride of the present Crown Prince? Now that Crown Prince Hirohito is to be officially proclaimed on the occasion of the Emperor's birthday October 30, it is time that his consort be chosen, thinks the Nichi-Nichi. Despite the fact that the Crown Prince is only 15 years old, this journal thinks it very likely that his betrothal will be announced at the time of the ceremony.

In this connection conjecture is made as to who the new princess will be. It is a matter difficult to decide, says the Nichi-Nichi, although by process of elimination, only one candidate seems available at the present time.

Officials of the Household Department are said to have been considering the matter for several months. Baron Hatano, Minister of Household Affairs is especially anxious that a wise decision be made. Having creditably performed his duties on the occasion of the Coronation, Baron Hatano wishes to make the choice of the Crown Prince's bride and then resign, thinks the Nichi-Nichi.

5 Families to Choose From

Today the candidates for Crown Princess are chosen from the five historical families, descendants of the Fujiwara family of ancient Japan, who were courtiers or regents to the Emperor. The Imperial Household Constitution now confines these regents to the relatives of the Imperial Family, but the five existing families are still known as the go sekke (five regents).

The go sekke are the families of Prince Konoye, Prince Takatsukasa, Prince Kujo, Prince Nujo and Prince Ichijo.

The present head of the Konoye family, Prince Fumimaro, has no daughter nor even a son, so that family is not available. There is no possibility in the Takatsukasa family of proper age. The Kupo family is the family from which the present Empress Sadako, mother of the Crown Prince, came so that even if there were a possible candidate in that family she would not be available on account of the blood relationship.

The Nijo family is in bad financial straits because the present head of the family, Prince Hiromoto, as a member of the House of Peers spent much of his resources in politics, trying to play a leading role as chairman of the committee of the whole. So that family is disqualified.

Only One Family Left

There only remains out of the go sekke the family of Prince Sanetemi Ichijo, a member of the House of Peers. That family was where the late Empress Dowager Shoken came from. Prince Ichijo is officially a cousin of the Emperor, although there is no blood relationship between the two, as Prince Ichijo is a nephew of the Empress Dowager, whereas the Emperor was born of another mother, Madame Yanagiwara.

Prince Sanetemi Ichijo has three daughters, the youngest of whom, Miss Asako Ichijo, was born in 1902, making her 15 years old according to the Japanese way of counting, but in reality only 14, one year younger than the Crown Prince Hirohito, who, by Western reckoning, is 15 years of age.

By this process of elimination, Miss Asako, or Miss Morning, as her name would read if translated into English, has practically a clear path to the position of Crown Princess of the Japanese Empire. As far back as the time when Viscount Watanabe was Minister of Household Affairs, she is said to have been considered for this honor.

The final consent and command of the Emperor will be necessary, however, before Miss Asako will be definitely assured of her high station in Japanese royalty. His Majesty was not married until he was 21 years old, so the Crown Prince is not expected to wed for several years. This would not prevent an early announcement of the engagement, and unless something unforeseen happens, Miss Asako will continue to hold the strongest claim as future bride to Crown Prince Hirohito.

For new cars, neat and experienced drivers, phone 3809
The Central Garage Co., Ltd.
2-a Jinkee Road.
$4.00 per hour

INTERNATIONAL CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS
have removed to
F 126 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
(Opposite the Race Course)
Carpets beaten by electric motor and stored for the summer.
9765

KEUFFEL & ESSER
Drawing Materials and Surveying Instruments.
Blue and Black Print Paper, Drawing Paper, Profile Paper and Cloth, Drawing Instruments, Drawing Inks, Drawing Tables, Water Colours, etc.
Engineers & Architects Levels, Railroad and Mining Transits, Range Finders, Angle Mirrors, Ranging Poles, Levelling Rods, Measuring Tapes and Chains, etc.
FRESH STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND
Sole Representatives
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
4-5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road Telephone 778 and 2828.

To the Electrical World.
"MEGGERLAC"
(REGD.)
High Efficiency. Insulating Compounds.
in
CLEAR BAKING VARNISH. SELF DRYING BLACK PAINT.
"MEGGERLAC" Compounds stand a much greater voltage and consequently are more durable than any other make
GUARANTEED EFFICIENCY.
NO MORE BREAKDOWNS.
Send for Booklet containing "Faraday House" Reports.
From
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.,
SHANGHAI

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

WELL-IF YOU INSIST I'LL SING BUT MY VOICE IS NOT AT ITS BEST TONIGHT-
OH! DO SING!
A DANGEROUS GIRL--
DON'T MAKE ANY NOISE
I WON'T THERE'S ENOUGH AS IT IS!
THAT WAS FINE - YOU MUST HAVE SPENT A FORTUNE ON YOUR VOICE -
NO-ITS A GIFT!
!
!!!
THAT'S ALL RIGHT THEN - IT WOULD HAVE BEEN A SHAME TO HAVE PAID FOR IT!
GEO MCMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Canadian Anti-Sectarianism

The Canadian Presbyterian church, acting through its general assembly, has voted to proceed with a union that, if effected, will combine the Congregationalists, Methodists and Presbyterians of the Dominion. The other parties to the compact, through their representative bodies, for some time have been on record as willing to merge. With the Presbyterians the process of education has been longer and has generated more friction, some of which remains to take the form of litigation. But, now the issue has been fairly faced and fought out, there will probably be found no stouter champions of the strategy decided upon than the adherents of the church that reveres John Knox and John Calvin. It is strategy, especially at the present stage of Dominion history, to put an end to the competitive attitudes and practices of the Protestant forces, and to unite for extension of common interests in a nation which is to face the problems of immigration, economic development and political reconstruction that have been made far more acute by the Dominion's part in the war and its aftermath.

Recent evidence of the latent, smoldering fires of controversy that at any time may call for unity of action by Protestantism has not been without its effect upon some previous opponents of this formal union of the three sects. Nor can it escape the attention of many adherents, especially the laity, that present and future burdens of taxation will not make popular any maintenance of rival churches that has not back of it something more than traditions and controversies of the past in which the rank and file have no present vital interest. Viewed historically, this movement for merging the three bodies undoubtedly has culminated more quickly because of the comparative unity existing when it was first championed. Having only one form of Presbyterianism to combine with one form of Wesleyanism, the problem of negotiation and education has been much simpler than if it had been undertaken in the United States.

If the dissenting Presbyterian minority, now claiming to be legal representative of the church in Canada, and entitled to all institutional property, forces a judicial test of the issue it raises, there will be another celebrated case of state settlement of ecclesiastical disputes, recalling that in Scotland when the United and the Free elements of the Presbyterian family came together. It is much easier to modify or set aside creeds than it is to alter the terms of "trusts" involving succession to the title and income of property.—Christian Science Monitor.

An Advantage Utilized

"What did the editor say when you read your poem to him?"

"I can't repeat it," replied Mr. Penwiggle. "But I will say that in his choice of language he took every advantage of the fact that his words were intended for print."—Washington Star.

How Sweet

"Asphodelia Twobble went down into the tenement district yesterday to brighten the lives of poor slum dwellers."

"Highly commendable. What did she do for them?"

"She told them about the good times she's been having at Palm Beach."—*Birmingham Age Herald.*

Two Pupils of Old Westminster School

After a visit to Westminster Abbey in London, one may enter the Dean's Yard, wander through the gray old cloisters and under moldy arches which afford now and then dainty glimpses of green courts beyond, and, if one continues far enough, one will at last emerge in the large court where stands Westminster school. This is a very famous old school which was founded by King Henry VIII. and later endowed by Queen Elizabeth, and many celebrated men have been pupils there.

Passing under the gateway on which are scratched the names and initials of many old pupils, one may visit the schoolroom. It is an immense great room, like the banqueting hall of a castle; it has an oak timber roof and here again the upper part of the walls and the recesses of the windows are covered with the names of scholars. Many of the old "forms" are so hacked and indented with signatures that little of the original surface remains. One form bears the name of the poet, Dryden.

High up(across the middle of the room, an iron bar divides the upper and lower schools. In olden days there was a curtain hanging from this bar to separate the two schools. There is an ancient custom which is still observed here on Shrove Tuesday of each year. The college cook tosses a stiff pancake over the bar and there is a general struggle among the boys to catch it and bear it away intact; the boy who succeeds in carrying it away intact to the head-master's house can claim a guinea fee. Of late years only one boy from each form has been allowed to enter this strange contest.

The loyalty of Westminster schoolboys to each other is shown in an interesting account which may be read in the Spectator:

"Every one who is acquainted with Westminster school knows that there is a curtain which used to be drawn across the room to separate the upper school from the lower. A youth (Wake, father of Archbishop Wake) happened, by some mischance, to tear the above mentioned curtain. The severity of the master (Dr. Busby) was too well known for the criminal to expect any pardon for such a fault; so the boy, who was of a meek temper, was terrified . . . at the thoughts of his appearance, when his friend who sat next to him bade him be of good cheer, for that he would take the fault on himself. He kept his word accordingly. As soon as they were grown up to be men the Civil War broke out in which our two friends took the opposite sides; one of them followed the Parliament, the other the Royal party.

"As their tempers were different, the youth who had torn the curtain endeavored to raise himself on the civil list, and the other who had borne the blame of it on the military. The first succeeded so well that he was in a short time made a judge under the Protector. The other was engaged in the unhappy enterprise of Penruddock and Groves in the west. . . . Every one knows that the royal party was routed and all the heads of them, among whom was the curtain champion, imprisoned at Exeter. It happened to be his friend's lot at the time to go the western circuit. The trial of the rebels, as they were then called, was very short and nothing now remained but to pass sentence on them; when the judge, hearing the name of his old friend and observing his face more attentively. . . asked him if he was not formerly a Westminster scholar. By the answer he was soon convinced that it was his former generous friend; and without saying anything more at that time, made the best of his way to London, where, employing all his power and interest with the Protector, he saved his friend from the fate of his unhappy associates."

A Practical Camping Outfit

A metal tent frame in which two cots are suspended when the outfit is set up has been devised for campers who desire a substantial equipment that can be packed into small space, says Popular Mechanics. Fastened to the ridge pole by hinged couplings are four supporting members which form an "A" at the front and back. Their bases are connected by rods at the sides, front and back. The entire framework, except the forward and rear base rods, which are of round iron, is of angle iron. Suspended from the supporting beams by heavy coil springs are two cots, one at either side; these have collapsible metal frames, across which canvas is stretched. The cots are six feet six inches long and in the daytime can be folded back against the walls. The ridge pole extends a foot beyond the framework at either end, and 10 inches beyond the sides of the frame, so that the cloth may have no unnecessary contact with the supports. The floor of the tent measures eleven feet by eight feet six inches. The entire outfit weighs 150 pounds, including canvas and cots, and can be folded so compactly that two persons can carry it easily.

SOCIALISTS OF FRANCE ACT

Paris, August 8.—The Socialists of France have voted to sever all relations with the Socialists of Germany. By a vote of 1,836 to 1,031 a meeting of Socialist leaders here has decided to repudiate the resolution passed several years ago to place all Socialist organizations under international control.

The size of the minority in this poll is taken to presage a breach in the ranks of the Socialists in France.

A patriotic resolution was passed by a large majority at this meeting. —*Asahi.*

Just Received In Stock

the following wines from

Messrs A. de Luze et Fils, Bordeaux.

Sherries				
One star demi sec	at $2.00	per	quart	bottle
Two stars demi sec	2.50	"	"	"
Amontillado dry pale	3.25	"	"	"
M. P. demi doux	3.50	"	"	"
XXX Extra gout anglais	5.00	"	"	"
Malagas				
One star	1.75	"	"	"
Two stars	2.50	"	"	"
Three stars	3.50	"	"	"
Madeiras				
One star	2.00	"	"	"
Two stars	2.50	"	"	"
Three stars	3.50	"	"	"

Special prices by the case.

HIRSBRUNNER & Co.

"The Swiss House"

Telephone 218 1 Nanking Road.

Dr. John Goddard

Optician

Refracting and Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.

86, Nanking Road

Keep your baby healthy and contented

Mothers, you owe it to yourself and baby to consider the many advantages of using a brand of milk that has raised thousands of children.

Take with you Borden's EAGLE BRAND Condensed Milk on your summer trip.

You will need nothing extra but hot water, and your baby's food is complete.

Connell Bros. Company

AGENTS FOR CHINA

HUMPHREY AUTOMATIC HEATERS

HEAT WATER HOT, INSTANTLY, CHEAPLY

ON PURCHASE OR HIRE

For Particulars apply to

The Engineer's Office, Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd. or Showroom 29 Nanking Road.

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

Obtainable Everywhere

Sustains your Strength—Aids Appetite and Digestion

Getz Bros. & Co., Inc. Sole Agents in China

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, August 18, 1916.
Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate:	71.98
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver ...	—
Copper Cash ...	1916
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate, @ 2-11—Tls.	6.85
Exch. @ 72.2—Mex....$	9.49
Peking Bar ....Tls.	346½
Native Interest ...	—

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ...	31 7/16d.
Bank rate of discount ...	6%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s. ...	%
4 m-s. ...	%
6 m-s. ...	%

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.

Ex., Paris on London ....Fr.	28.13
Ex., N. Y. on London ....T.T.	476 7/16
Consols ....f	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London ...	T.T.	2-11
London ...	Demand	2-11 1/16
India ...	T.T.	217
Paris ...	T.T.	408½
Paris ...	Demand	409
New York ...	T.T.	69⅝
New York ...	Demand	69½
Hongkong ...	T.T.	73
Japan ...	T.T.	72⅞
Batavia ...	T.T.	168⅝

Bank's Buying Rate

London ...	4 m-s. Cdts.	3-3/16
London ...	4 m-s. Docy.	3-1/16
London ...	6 m-s. Cdts.	3-3/16
London ...	6 m-s. Docy.	3-1/16
Paris ...	4 m-s.	423
New York ...	4 m-s.	72⅝

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR AUGUST

$1—	Hk. Tls.	6.62
Hk. Tls. 1—	Francs	4.47
" " 1—	Marks†	3.66
Gold $ 1—	Hk. Tls.	1.32
Hk. Tls. 1—	Yen	1.50
" " 1—	Rupees	2.48
" " 1—	Roubles	2.50
" " 1—	Mex. $	1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, August 18, 1916.
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

H. and S. Banks $732.50
Hall and Holtz $17.00
Weeks $17.00
Lane, Crawford 6% debs. Tls. 97.00
Langkats Tls. 26.75
Consolidated Tls. 3.85
Dominions Tls. 13.00
Kota Bahroes Tls. 11.00
Shanghai Kelantans Tls. 1.00
Sua Maggis Tls. 6.00
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 2.05

Direct Business Reported

Shanghai Docks Tls. 68.00
Shanghai Kelantans Tls. 1.00

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, August 18, 1916.
BUSINESS DONE

Official

Shanghai Land 6% debs. 1913 Tls. 99.00 cash
Country Club 6% debs. Tls. 98.00 cash
Sua Maggis Tls. 5.90 cash
Consolidated Tls. 3.85 Sept.

Direct

Langkats Tls. 27.00 cash
Sua Maggis Tls. 5.95 cash

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, August 17.—Today's rubber prices were:—
Plantation First Latex:
Spot: 2s. 2¾d. paid.
October to December: 2s. 4¼d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Quieter.
Last Quotation, London, August 16:
Spot: 2s. 3¼d. paid.
October to December: 2s. 4⅛d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Firmer.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, August 17.—According to the Bank of England returns, the proportion of reserve to liabilities is 27 per cent.
The Bank rate of discount is 6%.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.
162 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

JAPANESE MAY USE NEW ACCOUNTING PLAN

Commercial Organizations Asked for Opinion of Chartered Accountant System

The advisability of employing chartered accountants, adopting the new system of auditing accounts of companies and corporations, has been checked up to the Chambers of Commerce and other public bodies by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

The Government is about to draft the law, requiring the service of chartered accountants and is sounding opinion to see what opposition to the plan, if any, exists. Little has been said as to the business men's reception of the plan, but the statement of Mr. Taizo Abe, one of Japan's foremost insurance men, carries weight.

"At the present time," said Mr. Abe recently, "there is a board of auditors which is supposed to look after the companies' accounts, but there is some question as to the reliability of this method. It is a fact that many people are not satisfied with the auditing of the companies' accounts by the board of auditors. I have long believed that the system of chartered accountants should be adopted in Japan."

He added that the accountants should possess many qualifications for their work. He said they should not only possess a thorough knowledge of book-keeping, insurance, shipping and other commercial subjects, but should be men of honesty and character. Some contend that it will be difficult to obtain a sufficient number of competent men, but Mr. Abe says this is no reason why the new system should not be adopted.

He says the Government and big business corporations should first select a few young men and send them to foreign countries, where they may learn the latest systems of accounting.

"If we do not have the men competent for this work, we should educate them," declares Mr. Abe.

Some opinions doubt whether the chartered accountants would have enough work to maintain themselves. They fear that companies of doubtful financial standing would not consent to having their accounts examined by public accountants.

July Rubber Outputs

We are informed by the secretary of the Permata Rubber Estates, Ltd., that the estimated output of dry rubber for July was 5,300 lbs.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.
is
A BRITISH COMPANY
with headquarters in Shanghai. You can therefore deal direct with
THE HEAD OFFICE
Assets ....., Tls. 9,324,124.87
Assurances in force ... Tls. 31,711,861.00

For All Life, Endowment and Annuity Rates, Apply to the
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI
or any of the Company's Branch Offices throughout Asia.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

Trade Briefs

Cuba's sugar crop for 1916-1917, it is estimated, will exceed 3,500,000 tons. This should net the Cuban dealers a quarter of a billion gold dollars.

The Board of Trade at Enschede, Holland, reports that 10,000 bales of cotton must be imported every month from the United States to meet the demands of the textile workers.

Diamonds are steadily increasing in price. Scarcity of labor at the South African mines has resulted in a dearth of rough stones.

Since the completion of the Panama Canal Bristol, England, imports alfalfa, canned fish, vegetables and fruit, barley, redwood and motion picture films from California.

During April Spain imported 38,238 bushels of wheat, most of which came from the United States.

The Norwegian food commission has a nine months supply of foodstuffs on hand, and has recently purchased three 6,000 ton motor ships which are used to transport supplies to private dealers. In this way the cost of living is kept within reasonable bounds.

Experiments have been made with the vijao plant, a native of Porto Rico, in manufacturing red dye and ink. The dye is one of exceptional fastness.

Leather belting from two to seven inches wide is badly needed in Maracaibo, Venezuela, where it is used by saw mills, electric light plants and other manufactories.

Machinery has been ordered for the twine mill at the Oklahoma City Penitentiary. The mill will have a daily capacity of 12,000 pounds of cotton twine.

The Department of Import Restrictions in England has prohibited the importation of cottonwood, chestnut, cypress, tupelo, magnolia and wooden grips for electric lights.

The cost of living in England has increased about 40 per cent since the beginning of the European war.

Cattle are now imported from Colombia for use in the Canal Zone. The Colombian beef is cheaper than the New York product, which was formerly used in the Zone, and the supply department proposes to use more of it.

Russian army boots are being manufactured in about fifty factories in the vicinity of Bristol, England.

Holland's imports from the United States increased during 1915. Corn, cotton, wheat, flour, meat and tobacco were leaders among imported articles.

MORE SILK EXPORTED

Large Gains Shown in Figures for Yokohama

The exports of raw silk from Japan to American and European countries have greatly increased. The return of the Yokohama Customs show that 19,734 bales of raw silk were exported last month, 4,086 bales for Europe and 15,648 for America. As compared with the figures of the corresponding month of last year, there was an increase of 751 bales for Europe and 3,590 for America.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, August 17.—Today's cotton prices were as follows:—

Mid-Americans Spot ...	8.75d.
October-November ...	8.54d.
January-February ...	8.48d.

U. S. ORIENT TRADE GROWS

Indications Point to Revival of Far Eastern Commerce

For the nine months of our fiscal year ended with March the indications of a revival of the Asiatic trade of the United States are even stronger than they were a month ago, says the July number of the Journal of the American Asiatic Association.

Putting aside the purely accidental total of $58,090,373 of exports to Russia in Asia, America's exports to China have risen from $29,768,705 for the same period of last year to $48,710,139. To the British East Indies the increase has been from $11,000,508 to $17,739,169, and to China and Hongkong from $17,692,373 to $24,959,928.

The figures of imports are still more striking, even if we take the nine months of 1914 as the last normal period for comparison. This shows imports from Japan in the nine months ending with March, 1914, to the value of $83,283,540 against $102,145,770. For the British East Indies the comparison is between $81,202,398 and $114,508,491, and for China and Hongkong between $32,395,657 and $50,926,570. Trade with the Philippine Islands remains practically stationary, comparing unfavorably, except in imports, with the total for 1914. We are selling British Oceania fifty per cent more than we did a year ago and buying from that part of the world nearly four times as much.

As against a total export to South America for the nine months of close upon $129,000,000, our Asiatic exports figure, for the same period, at $157,000,000.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B. ...	$732½ Sa.
Chartered ...	£52
Russo-Asiatic ...	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy ...	2.30 B.
Cathay, pref ...	6
Marine Insurances	
Canton ...	$395 B.
North China ...	155 B.
Union of Canton ...	$945
Yangtsze ...	$255 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire ...	$154 B.
Hongkong Fire ...	$385 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref ...	
Indo-China Def ...	Tls. 128
"Shell" ...	109s. B.
Shanghai Tug ...	Tls. 17 B.
Shanghai Tug ...	Tls. 50 B.
Kochien ...	Tls. 17 B.
Mining	
Kaiping ...	Tls. 11.
Oriental Cons ...	39s. 6d.
Philippine ...	Tls. 2¾ S.
Raub ...	Tls. 2⅛ B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock ...	$125½ B.
Shanghai Dock ...	Tls. 68 Sa.
New Eng. Works ...	Tls. 10¼ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 84 B.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$83½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land ...	Tls. 94 B.
China Land ...	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land ...	Tls. 92 B.
Weihaiwei Land ...	Tls. 3
Central Stores ...	$8½ B.
China Realty (ord.) ...	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.) ...	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo ...	Tls. 145 B.
E-wo Pref ...	Tls. 105 B.
International ...	Tls. 75 B.
International Pref ...	Tls. 75 B.
Laou-kung-mow ...	Tls. 65
Oriental ...	Tls. 33 B.
Shanghai Cotton ...	Tls. 93 B.
Kung Yik ...	Tls. 13½ B.
Yangtszepoo ...	Tls. 4¾ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref ...	Tls. 101 B.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y ...	$95 N.
Butler Tile ...	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill ...	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar ...	$114 S.
Green Island ...	Tls. 9.60 S.
Langkats ...	Tls. 26¾ Sa.
Major Bros ...	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra ...	Tls. 160 B.
Stores	
Hall & Holtz ...	Tls. 17 Sa.
Llewellyn ...	$60.
Lane, Crawford ...	$96 B.
Moutrie ...	$35.
Watson ...	Tls. 6½ B.
Weeks ...	Tls. 17 Sa.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma ...	Tls. 13 B.
Amherst ...	Tls. 1¾ S.
Anglo-Java ...	Tls. 10¾ B.
Anglo-Dutch ...	Tls. 5½ B.
Ayer Tawah ...	Tls. 38 B.
Batu Anam 1913 ...	Tls. 1.60 B.
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 5¼ B.
Bute ...	Tls. 1.80 B.
Chemor United ...	Tls. 1.90 B.
Chempedak ...	Tls. 16
Cheng ...	Tls. 3¾ B.
Consolidated ...	Tls. 3.85 B.
Dominion ...	Tls. 13 B.
Jula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 9.15 B.
Java Consolidated ...	Tls. 21 B.
Kamunting ...	Tls. 8 B.
Kapala ...	Tls. 1½
Kapayang ...	Tls. 28 B.
Karan ...	Tls. 15½.
Kota Bahroes ...	Tls. 11 B.
Kroewoek Java ...	Tls. 18½ B.
Padang ...	Tls. 15½.
Pengkalan Durian ...	Tls. 11¼
Permata ...	Tls. 7.
Repah ...	Tls. 1½ B.
Samagagas ...	Tls. 1¼ B.
Seekee ...	Tls. 8 B.
Semambu ...	Tls. 1.80 B.
Senawang ...	Tls. 17¼ B.
Shanghai Klebang ...	Tls. 1.20 B.
Shanghai Malay ...	Tls. 7¾ B.
S'hai Malay-Pref ...	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang ...	Tls. 2 B.
Sungala ...	Tls. 2.90
Sungei Duri ...	Tls. 12½ B.
Sua Manggis ...	Tls. 6 B.
S'hai Kelantan ...	Tls. 1 B.
Shanghai Seremban ...	Tls. 1.15 B.
Taiping ...	Tls. 2¾.
Tanah Merah ...	Tls. 1.17½ B.
Tebong ...	Tls. 25 B.
Ulobri ...	Tls. 2½.
Ziangbe ...	Tls. 6.60 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber ...	Tls. 110 B.
Culty Dairy ...	Tls. 11.
S'hai Elec. and Asb ...	$2 N.
Shanghai Trams ...	Tls. 86½ B.
Shanghai Gas ...	Tls. 25 B.
Horse Bazaar ...	Tls. 30.
Shanghai Mercury ...	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone ...	Tls. 89 B.
S'hai Waterworks ...	Tls. 281

S., Sellers. Ss., Sales. B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road
Telephone No. 398

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for August 17 was 112 tons."

GERMAN HARVEST WILL NOT STOP BREAD CARDS

Warning Not To Expect Too Much Is Issued By Central Grain Concern

Berlin, July 16.—Simultaneously with an interview with the Minister of Agriculture on the German crop outlook, in which Baron von Schorlemer expressed himself as very confident and gratified over the prospects, but conservative and reserved as to the probable figures of production, the central grain concern for the empire has issued a statement warning against over-optimism and exaggerated hopes from the harvest.

The impression appears to have gained ground that the harvest will be so abundant bread cards will be abandoned. The statement of the grain concern, while in no sense pessimistic, dashes any such hope. It warns against the demands already being spoken of and based upon the assumption that very abundant grains for bread would be harvested.

It points out that much grain must be given to the nudel, cakes and cereal factories, and rye to the coffee roasting concerns as substitutes, and finally, that a large reserve must be accumulated.

Herr Batocki of the Kriegs Ernahrungsamt (War Maintenance Office), the so-called food dictator, has ordered restriction of the consumption of eggs, an economy made necessary by the increasing scarcity.

Eggs may no longer be had for breakfast in restaurants, cafes and refreshment rooms, but only for luncheon and dinner. The larger hotels and private families are not yet affected. The communal, municipal and provincial authorities are empowered to specify between what hours eggs may be served. Violation is punishable by a fine or a year in prison.

Further drying and conserving of summer vegetables has been prohibited until after August 1. Speculators had denuded the market of fresh vegetables for that purpose in order to obtain much higher prices later for dried or canned vegetables.

According to the Berliner Tageblatt, a "fat" or "lard" card will probably be the next addition to the line of various food cards.

Slowly but steadily Batocki is centralizing the food supply and distribution of the empire.

American In Belgium Is Fined By Germans

Major Dutton of Relief Commission Said to Have Scared Officer's Horse

London, July 15.—Major R. M. Dutton, United States Marines, retired, who is attached to the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium, was fined 500 marks ($125) recently by a German military tribunal in Brussels. A press despatch received here says the nature of Major Dutton's offense is not known, but that the fine was imposed for "disrespectful conduct" toward a German officer.

At the office of the Belgian Commission here it was stated Major Dutton was fined after his automobile had frightened a German officer's horse. No importance was attached to the incident by representatives of the commission.

MOTHER OF SEVEN AT 22

Only Little More than a Girl, but Mrs. Woolsey Cares for Great Family

Omaha, July 15.—Mrs. Mary Woolsey is little more than a girl, but the most remarkable mother.

At twenty-two, Mrs. Woolsey is the mother of seven children, six of whom are living, and the stepmother of seven children.

A month ago she gave birth to twin girls, and the six living children are healthy, rollicking youngsters.

The "most remarkable mother in the world" is called by the husband "just a handful of a woman." She measures five feet nd weighs 120 pounds.

This mother and Woolsey married when she was fourteen years and he was twenty-seven, a widower, with seven children. Her first baby was born when she was fifteen, was a healthy child, but died in infancy as the result of an accident.

All the Woolsey children are exceptionally healthy. The family doctor is not on the Woolsey calling list.

"I'm proud of my babies, I wash and cook and sew for them. I love them all and their care is a joy rather than a hardship," she says.

600,000 Germans Are Now In Front Of Haig

Paris Critic Thinks Kaiser's Army Shows Moral Weakness in Battle

London, July 15.—A cablegram to the Weekly Dispatch from Marcel Hutin in Paris says: "I have been told that counting the reserves sent up to the British front by Gen. von Falkenhayn there are at this moment collected from all sources thirty-eight divisions, over 600,000 men, distributed over the whole of Gen. Haig's front.

"The Franco-British offensive, apparently slow in its methods, has already had important results in the moral weakening of the enemy. Almost everywhere it is evident that this moral condition is not that of soldiers belonging to an army which expects to regain ground it has lost."

The Weekly Dispatch's military correspondent says: "The effect of the allied advance is to create a small salient in the Germans' great salient, which extends from Arras to the north of Soissons. If the Germans are compelled to fall back on their next system of defenses the salient will be straightened, which would help them, as the find the reinforcing problem ever a more disturbing one.

"The idea of the allies, however, is not so much to regain territory as to smash the enemy, and the German expectation of an orderly retirement on the next line of defense is scarcely likely to be verified. The allies are keeping in such close touch with the enemy that to retire is as dangerous an operation as to stay, for their artillery is always lifting its fire."

TO FINANCE REBELS?

Negotiations Reported Between Bank Of Formosa and Chinese

Tokio, August 12.—Reports of negotiations for a loan of 180,000 yen from the Bank of Formosa to Mr. Tsen Chun-hsuan, leader of the Chinese revolutionists attacking Lung Chi-kwang of Canton, were received here yesterday. It is said that the loan is to be made at an interest rate of 8 per cent, and is for a period of two years. Officials at the Foreign Office here would not confirm the report yesterday.

Securities for the loan are to be certain classes of taxes in the province of Kwangtung. At first, the Bank of Formosa is said to have demanded a guarantee from the Peking Government, but it was not obtainable. The Formosa institution has made other loans to Chinese without guarantees from the Government.

UNIONISTS AT PEACE, DECLARES BONAR LAW

Says Irish Situation Has Changed—Fair Treatment From Liberals

London, August 9.—At a meeting of Unionist leaders this afternoon, Mr. Bonar Law, the Secretary for the Colonies, spoke. He said that the situation in regard to the Irish question had changed, and that now the differences among the Unionists had disappeared. He pronounced the Coalition Government a success.

"The Liberal members of the Cabinet are treating us fairly," he said. "The reason that the coalition was distasteful to the Unionists was the idea that we were being swallowed up by the Liberal Government. This was a misunderstanding of the true situation.—*Asahi.*

HIS PIPE WAS GONE!

Emmons Failed to Find It Where He Hid It Fifty Years Ago

Winsted, Conn., July 15.—Half a century ago, when sixty-five-year-old Horace Emmons of Northville, a village in this county, attended the little schoolhouse in Winchester, the scene this week of a reunion of teachers and pupils of others days, he, then a boy of fifteen, concealed a pipe in a cavity formed by two stones near a stonewall, close to the schoolhouse. He hid it so that his teacher, Mrs. Nellie Miller would not find it on his person.

Last Thursday Mr. Emmons visited the school for the first time in fifty years, and, after climbing over the stonewall got down on his hands and knees and felt beneath the two stones, Old classmates asked Mr. Emmons what he was doing.

"Looking for my first pipe, which I hid here from the teacher," he replied.

He didn't find it.

RUSSKY FOR KUROPATKIN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, August 17.—General Russky has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the northern armies, in succession to General Kuropatkin.

SOCIALISTS OF FRANCE QUIT TEUTON BROTHERS

Leaders Vote To Repudiate Rule Putting All Organizations Under One Control

Paris, August 8.—The Socialists of France have voted to sever all relations with the Socialists of Germany. By a vote of 1,836 to 1,081 a meeting of Socialist leaders here has decided to repudiate the resolution passed several years ago to place all Socialist organizations under international control.

The size of the minority in this poll is taken to presage a breach in the ranks of the Socialists in France.

A patriotic resolution was passed by a large majority at this meeting.

BRITISH EXPERT RETIRES

Tokio, August 11.—Major-General Sir Francis Mulcahy, who has been technical adviser at the Government explosives' work at Hiratsuka for the past three years, has completed his service in Japan and will leave for England early next month. Lieutenant-General Pease, who succeeds him, has already arrived in Japan and is staying at the Kaihin Hotel, Kamakura, with his wife and child. Before coming to Japan General Pease spent over a year in the United States on special work for the British Government. General Pease will have quarters at Hiratsuka but will also take a house in Tokio where he and his family expect to spend a considerable time.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on August 15, 1916.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	16-20
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	none
Cod	"	14-16
Mandarin	"	30-50
Mackerel	"	20-25
Pomfret	"	20-25
Salmon	"	none
Samli	"	none
Soles	"	14-16
Whitebait	"	16-20
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	"	50-70
Eggs	per doz.	15-17
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	50-$1
Hare	"	none
Partridge	"	none
Pheasant	"	none
Pigeons	"	15-12
Plover	"	none
Quail	"	none
Snipe	"	16-18
Turkey	" per lb.	45-50
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	"	none
Wild Geese	"	none
Woodcock	"	none
Wild Pigeon	"	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	12-20
Apricots	"	none
Bananas	"	5-6
Cherries	"	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	none
Figs	per doz.	3-10
Grapes	per lb.	15-20
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	15-20
Oranges	per lb.	none
Peaches	"	10-20
Persimmons	"	none
Pineapples	each	10-12
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	per lb.	8-12
Pumeloes	each	18-20
Pears	per lb.	10-15
Strawberries	"	none
Walnuts	"	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	none
Asparagus	per doz.	15-25
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Broad Beans	"	4-5
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbages	each	6-8
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Carrots	each	3-4
Cauliflower	each	none
Egg Plant	per lb.	4-5
French Beans	per lb.	5-6
Green Corn	each	1-3
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Peas	"	none
Potatoes	per-pic.	$1.50-1.80
Parsnips	per lb.	2-3
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	6-8
Tomatoes	"	5-6
Turnips	per bunch	none
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.45
Rice	per 200 lb.	$8.60
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	"	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.90
Bran	"	$2-10
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 9.50
Stove Coal	"	Tls. 16.00
Firewood	per 60 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital.....£1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
Th National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ilollo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F.M.S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mongtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari - et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate. Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
LONDON: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
BRUSSELS: Societe Generale de Belgique.
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
LYONS AND MARSEILLES comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-	Saigon
Calcutta	Lumpur	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Shanghai
Colombo	Lyons	Singapore
Foochow	Malacca	Sourabaya
Hankow	Manila	Tientsin
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Iloilo	New York	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Band, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	45,000,000
Reserve Fund	22,000,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,733,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS: Societe General pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan-chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
Chefoo	Newchwang	Vladivostock
	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama

Dalny (Dairen) o-A
85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES:

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital $200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday. 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed	Yen	48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	„	30,000,000
Reserve Fund	„	20,400,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Lyons	Sinanfu
Dalny	Mukden	Tiehling
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Osaka	
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places n Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained an application.

C. T. BEATH.
Acting Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9753

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Guilds. 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000,
Reserve Fund—
Guilds. 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaia	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

33 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492

CHARTERED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head office: Peking

Authorized Capital .. $20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital .. 14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital 4,000,000.00
Liabilities $10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner on Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.
BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London, National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNT kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Taels or Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
YUSHU CHIN, Sub-Manager.
March 13, 1913.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up...U.S.	$3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits	3,628,988.77
U.S.	$6,878,988.77

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Tientsin
Cebu	Manila	Yokchama
Colon (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Bank is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO, SANTOS, SAO PAULO.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.
IA Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Captal.... Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912

Authorised Capital ...H.	$32,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital .....H.	$1,357,850
Reserve Fund ..... H.	$70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

IUKUUN,
Manager.

Amusements

St. George's Gardens
Bubbling Well

Visit the
Open-Air Cinema Theatre
and see a high-class picture programme under ideal conditions.
Every evening 9.15 p.m.
Best Selected Films;
Latest War Gazettes.
For reservation of boxes or seats Telephone WEST 802

AMUSEMENTS

ASTOR ROOF GARDEN THEATER
Under the Blue Sky

RE-OPENS
Tonight
WITH THE BIG
5 Reel Feature Film
Max Figman and Lolita Robertson
IN
"The Hoosier Schoolmaster"

GOOD COMEDY FILMS

ALL SEATS... .....**$1.00**
Show Commences Prompt 9.15 p.m.

THE Apollo THEATRE

Programme for August 19th and 20th.
TONIGHT. TONIGHT.
"WHEN A WOMAN LOVES"
Domestic Comedy-Drama of Pathos and Tragedy.
Showing some of the finest acting ever seen on the Screen.
IN TWO PARTS.
PATHE'S BRITISH AND FRENCH GAZETTES.
Depicting latest events of interest.
"THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP"
From Dickens, Produced by Thanhouser Company of America.
"WANTED, AN UGLY WIFE"
An amusing comedy
CHARLES CHAPLIN
In another screaming comedy, entitled:
"SHANGHAIED"
In Two Acts.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Tonight, Saturday, August 19th
and Until Monday, 21st
WILL BE SCREENED
The 15th and 16th Episodes of the
"BROKEN COIN"
and the following comedies
"MIDNIGHT LIMITED"
"EASY MONEY"
"GEM AND GERMS"
A NEW GAUMONT GRAPHIC
The performance starts at 9 p. m.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!!
Complete New Programme
SHOWING
The 13th and 14th Episodes
OF THE
"BROKEN COIN"
AND
Other New Pictures

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads
IMPORTANT NOTICE
We sincerely regret that
"THE TREY OF HEARTS"
which was to be shown Four Nights, can only be shown for Three Nights on account of unforeseen circumstances.
Special Programme
For Four Days,
Commencing with the 17th August (Thursday)
"CHILD DETECTIVE"
or Shadows of Life
The great instructional picture, in 3 Reels, never before shown in Shanghai
"MEXICAN SPY IN AMERICA"
Very interesting detective picture, in Two Parts
"AT TWELVE O'CLOCK"
Keystone Comedy.
Dress Circle Seats .....30 Cents.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug 19	9.30*	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 20	..	Tacoma	Chosen maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 22	..	Boston,NewYork via Panama	City of Naples	Br.	S.Tomes
" 23	..	Seattle & Tacoma	Canada maru	Jap.	O S K
Sept 1	..	Boston & New York	Bolton Castle	Br.	Dodwell
" 3	..	New York via Panama	Toyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 4	noon	Seattle etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 8	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 8	P.M.	San Fancisco	China	Am.	C. M. S. S.Co.
" 11	5.00	Vancouver B. C.	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
13	..	New York via Panama	Tokiwa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 19	..	Seattle	Manila maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
20		San Francisco etc.	Strathardle	Br.	Dollar Co.
" 23	5.00	Vancouver B. C.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P. O. S.
" 24	noon	Seattle, Wash	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Oct 6	5.00	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 8	noon	Seattle etc	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Aug 19	4.00*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Hakuai maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 19	9.30*	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
20	..	Moji, Kobe	Malta	Br.	P. & O.
" 23	4.00*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yamashiro mara	Jap.	N. Y. K.
23	5.00*	Kobe, Yokohama	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
24	7.30*	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
30	..	Kobe, Yokohama	Porthos	Fr.	Cie M. M.
Sept 8	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 11	P.M.	Moji, Kobe, Yokohama	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Aug 20	2.00	London via Cape	Hitachi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 21	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nore	Br.	P. & O.
" 24	..	Durban, Capetown etc	Wakasa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 25	A.M.	Marseilles via Suez	Athos	Fr.	Cie M.M.
" 26	..	Australian Ports	St. Albans	Br.	G. L. & Co.
" 29	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Agapenor	Br.	B. & S.
" 30	..	London	Toyohashi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Sept 1	D.L.	London via Cape	Agamemnon	Br.	B. & S.
1	P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Armand Behic	Fr	Cie M. M.
" 3	P.M.	London via Cape	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 4	9.30*	Marseilles, London via Suez	Malta	Br.	P. & O.
" 5	P.M.	Genoa, London via Suez	Glengyle	Br.	Glen Line
" 7	P.M.	Marseilles, London etc,	Glenstrae	Br.	Glen Line
" 9	P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Glenlogan	Br.	Glen Lide
12	..	London	Pembrokeshire	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 13	D.L.	London via Cape	Demodocus	Br.	B. & S.
" 15	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Knight Companion	Br.	B. & S.
" 17	P.M.	London via Cape	Miyazaki maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 18	9.30*	Marseilles, London via Suez	Namur	Br.	P. & O.
Oct 1	P.M.	London via Cape	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 5	P.M.	Genoa, London etc.	Glenartney	Br.	Glen Line

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug 19	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Yusang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
20	A.M.	Hongkong, Canton	Chiyuen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 20	A.M.	Amoy, Swatow	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
20	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
" 20	A.M.	Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
21	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
22	4.00	Hongkong	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
22	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
24	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Anhui	Br.	B. & S.
25	P.M.	Hongkong	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Sept 6	P.M.	Hongkong	Persia maru	Jap	A..T. Co.
25	P.M.	Hongkong via Manila	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 27	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug 19	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
" 19	D.L.	Antung	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
20	D.L.	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 20	A.M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsimming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 22	D.L.	Tientsin direct	Kwangping	Br.	K. M. A.
22	8.30*	Dalny direct	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
22	3.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
" 22	9.00*	Tsingtao	Ono maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
" 26	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Aug 19	1.00*	Hankow, etc.	Tachang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
" 19	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
" 19	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 20	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
21	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 21	M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
21	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 21	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 22	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
" 22	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 23	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 23	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
" 24	M.M.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 24	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Aug 18	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	N.S.N. Co.	GNCW
Aug 18	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	B. & S.	NSCW
Aug 18	Chefoo	Taishun	1216	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 18	Hongkong	Chiyuen	2111	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 18	Japan	Fuyo maru	782	Jap.	Satoh Shokai	
Aug 18	Antung	Hakushin maru	827	Jap.	S. M. R.	
Aug 18	Hankow	Siangyang maru	2225	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
Aug 18	Hankow	Tatung	1882	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Aug 18	Hankow	Kiangyung	1451	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Aug 18	Japan	Hitachi maru	4089	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
Aug 18	Japan	Gzaan maru	1140	Jap.	M. B. K.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Aug 18	Vladivostock via Nagasaki	Simbirsk	1356	Jap.	R. V. F.
18	Hankow etc.	Kiangfoo	1463	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 18	Hankow etc.	Luenho	1205	Br.	J. M. & Co.
18	Hankow etc.	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 18	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
" 18	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
2 II	April 8	Cruise	Brooklyn**	Am cru.	9215	20	562	Day
8 p.	Aug 15	Cruise	Quiros	Am g-b.	350	2	200	Strait

**Flagship, U.S. Asiatic Fleet.
Admiral A. G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Siangyang Maru, Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Saturday, the 19th instant at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted and iron beds in single tier), Smoking Room and all the conveniences usually found in a first class Mail Steamer. European food of the best cuisine is provided. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kissen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung, Capt. Wm. McIlwain, will leave on Sunday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Chiyuen, Capt. W. S. Ross, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

AMONY and SWATOW.—The Str. Taishun, Capt. C. Westerlund, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Haean, Capt. F. H. Wallace, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Persia Maru, will leave on Wednesday, September 6. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsimming, Capt. Mackenion, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping August 22. For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Shinyo Maru, Capt. Wm. C. T. S. Filmer, will leave on Saturday, August 19. Passengers booked to all, points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m. for freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Shinyo Maru, Capt. Wm. C. T. S. Filmer, will leave on Saturday, August 19. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Thursday.
The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai on Thursday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.
The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.
The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow for Shanghai on Thursday.
The C.M. s.s. Poochi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Thursday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The C.M. s.s. Kwangtah left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The C.M. s.s. Kwangtee left Hongkong for Shanghai via Foochow on Wednesday.
The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai at 4 p.m. on Wednesday.
The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Tsingtao tomorrow.
The I.-C. s.s. Choysang left Swatow for Shanghai at 5 p.m. on Wednesday.
The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai tomorrow.
The T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru for San Francisco, via Japan ports and Honolulu sailed from Hongkong on Wednesday, the 16th instant, and may be expected to arrive at Woosung at 6 a.m. today. She will be despatched as above on the same day, and the tender conveying departing passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m.
The Canadian Pacific Ocean Service's R.M. s.s. Empress of Japan, from Shanghai on Saturday, July 29, arrived at Vancouver, B. C. at 1 a.m. on Wednesday, the 16th instant.
The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services', R.M. s.s. Empress of Asia sailed from Yokohama at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 17th instant and is expected to arrive at Vancouver, B. C. on Saturday, the 26th instant.
The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Yamashiro Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Thursday, and may be expected to arrive at the N.Y.K. Wharf today about 5.30 a.m. This steamer will be despatched for Japan ports on Tuesday, August 22.
The C.M. s.s. Toonan left Newchwang for Chefoo and Shanghai on Thursday.
The C.M. s.s. Irene will leave Tientsin for Shanghai direct today.
The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Chefoo for Shanghai on Thursday.
The I.-C. s.s. Wingsang left Foochow for Shanghai on Thursday.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2768	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Aug 18	Hongkong	Agapenor	4800	Br.	B. & S.	HWYK
Aug 17	Chinwangtao	Aisuta maru	1847	Jap.	K. M. A.	KMAW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus.Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	8868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	CMEW
Aug 10	New York	City of Durham	3460	Br.	S. Tomes	SOCW
Aug 17	Hankow	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSCW
Aug 17	Antung	Chungking	1311	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D.Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10 p
Aug 6	Swatow	Hanyang	1207	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Aug 16	Japan	Hakuai maru	1434	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
May 23	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Aug 9	Hankow	Kiangwo	1354	Br.	J. M. & Co.	YTPD
Aug 15	Hankow	Kianghsin	1210	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 17	Chinwangtao	Kwangping	1244	Br.	R. M. A.	KMAW
Aug 17	Wenchow	Kwangchi	1205	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Aug 17	Dalny	Kobe maru	1536	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
Aug 13	Hankow	Lienhua	366	Br.	J. M. & Co.	O.N.W.
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB I
July 30	Hankow	Meilee	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB I
Aug 17	Hankow	Meian	461	Am.	S. Oil Co.	SOCW
Aug 13	Hankow	Nanyang maru	1968	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
May 24	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co	8 p
Aug 16	Hongkong	Panay	1714	Am.	Dodwell	10 p
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	5446	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VIII
Aug 16	Chefoo	Shengking	1034	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Aug 17	Chinwangtao	Shinfoo		Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Aug 17	Hankow	Suiwo	1931	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Aug 16	Japan	Tamon maru	1499	Jap.		LPDUW
Aug 17	Hankow	Tachang maru	681	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Aug 17	Hankow	Wuchang	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Aug 12	Japan	Yucatan	2317	Am.	B A.T.	SHW
Aug 16	Swatow	Yusang	1122	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Aug 17	Hongkong	Yingchow	1216	Br.	B. & S.	CNW

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

Shanghai to Vancouver 14 days — Shanghai to Montreal 19 days
Shanghai to Chicago 18 days — Shanghai to New York 19½ days

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA & EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons gross register, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 8 Sept. — Monteagle.....11 Nov.
Monteagle.....11 Sep. — Empress of Japan.....18 Nov.
Empress of Japan.....23 Sept. — EMPRESS OF ASIA..1 Dec.
EMPRESS OF ASIA....6 Oct. — EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 29 „
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA..3 Nov.

Calling at Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead Nagasaki

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to

J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept., SHANGHAI
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent, SHANGHAI

T.K.K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.
To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S.	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct. 7
„	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Nov. 4
„	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec. 22

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S.	'PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Sept. 25
„	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Oct. 24
„	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Dec. 12

Fran Nagasagi to Manila

S.S.	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept. 16
„	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct. 14
„	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec. 3

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.
THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco te the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.
SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.
Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.
RETURN PORTION of round trip Trans-Pacific passage of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., from Vancouver to Shnghai will be honored by this Company to San Francisco, or vice versa.
For further information, rates of passage money and freight, apply to

THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, *Agents.*
Telephone No. 3229. 53, Szechuen Road.

DOLLAR S. S. LINE
Pacific Service

PROPOSED SAILINGS

S. S. "Strathardle" . About. Sept. 20th

Will accept cargo for San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Vancouver.

Through Bills of Lading issued to the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

For further information as to freight rates, apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Union Building, corner of Canton Road and Bund
Telephone 2331.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
SEPT. 8. NOV. 14.
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES
FOR HONGKONG
AUG. 26. NOV. 1.
G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

GERMAN INTRIGUER IS DEPORTED FROM JAPAN

Hermann Wohlers, Yokohama, Ordered to Quit Country In Eight Days

Tokio, August 15.—On the ground that his actions have been detrimental to the interests of Japan and her Allies, Herr Hermann Wohlers, for the last three years a resident of Yokohama, has been ordered to leave the country within eight days.

Dr. Ichiki, Minister of Home Affairs, issued an order Sunday instructing Governor Ariyoshi of Kanagawa-ken to have Herr Wohlers deported. The Home Minister's order reads:

"Hermann Wohlers is ordered deported from Japan within a period of eight days, his actions having been discovered to be detrimental to the interests of Japan and her Allies. Wohlers must leave the country within the period specified and must follow the route marked out by his passport. He must not return to Japan until this order is cancelled. If he does not leave, he shall be expelled forcibly."

Wohlers was given his passport late Sunday night. He will leave for Shanghai on either the Omi Maru on Thursday or the Chikugo Maru Sunday. The order of his deportation was served on him by Mr. Ikariyama, chief of the Kaga-cho Police Station, who summoned Wohlers to his office Sunday.

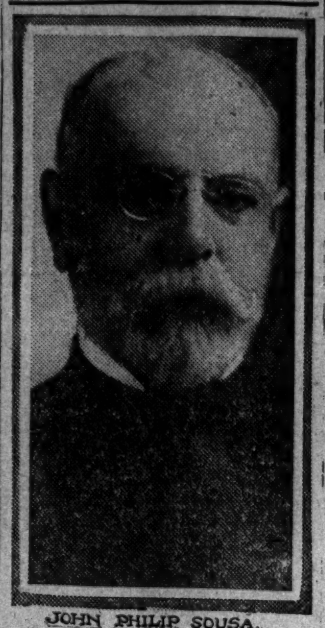
For the last three years Wohlers has lived at No. 433, Honmoku. He is a bachelor and has no definite occupation. He is 40 years old.

He is charged with having made several attempts to effect an estrangement between the United States, Japan and Great Britain. His methods have been to send letters to the United States Government containing charges against the Japanese Government, and to circulate reports calculated to injure the relations between America, Japan and Great Britain.

His deportation comes as a sequel to the incident at the Grand Hotel on the night of the Fourth of July, when an American marine pulled the Union Jack from the wall while the dance was going on. Wohlers, it is said, having treated the marine to drinks, dared him to pull the British flag from the wall, and the marine did as he wished. This marine has been sent to China for court-martial.

Wohlers is also said to have entered Yokohama Park at the time of the celebration of the conclusion of the new Russo-Japanese Pact on July 18 and loudly denounced the new agreement. He asked the Japanese authorities to postpone the limit set for his departure from the country, but his request was refused.

Sousa Volunteers



JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.

John Philip Sousa, the "March King," foremost band leader in the United States, is eager to do his "bit" toward helping Uncle Sam in Mexico, and, has telegraphed to Major General Leonard Wood, asking him for an assignment with the troops moving toward the border. When the relations with Mexico become acute recently he hurriedly arranged his affairs so that he could absent himself as long as the government desired his services, and then sent word to Major General Wood that he was ready and anxious to do whatever he could. It is not known yet whether the government will avail itself of this offer from the famous musician.

The modest request of Mr. Sousa is that he assigned to one of the militia bands, but it is not unlikely that if the army accepts his proffered services it will give him greater authority than a rank of that character would carry. Army officers are fully cognizant of the inspiration regimental bandsman infuse in the soldiers and to have a bandmaster of the distinction and ability of John Philip Sousa would undoubtedly help to keep the spirits of the troops to the proper point.

Mr. Sousa is also an expert shot and is president of the Amateurs' Trapshooting Association of America.

Gen. Lung Preparing Move From Canton

Insists on Retaining Soldiers And Being Exempt From Tuchuns' Command

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, August 18.—The Hongkong Daily Press states that there was fighting on Wednesday night around Samsan, between Tsen Chun-hsuan's shore batteries and Lung Chi-kwang's gun-boats, which shelled the insurgents for three hours, until the latter retired.

Lung Chi-kwang has issued a proclamation, instructing the police to pacify the city and prevent the exodus of merchants. He states that Fukien and Kiangsi are sending relief forces. Lung Chi-kwang is enrolling soldiers every day.

He has telegraphed to Peking regarding his proposed appointment as Minister of Mines and formulated a series of demands, the principal of which is the retention of the Yunnanese and Kwangsi troops; that he shall be given a place exclusively for the head-quarters of the mining department, where he can quarter his soldiers and he insists that he shall not be under the command of any Tuchuns in the vicinity, but shall take his orders straight from the Central Government.

Peking, August 18.—A report has reached Peking that Lu Yung-ting has arrived at Wuchow.

Chang and Nieh Recruiting

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) reports: Generals Chang Hsun and Nieh Shih-chung are recruiting more men for their respective armies. The former is recruiting at Hsuchow, Haichow and Hualan in Kiangsu and the latter at Yinchow, Pochow and Shouchow in Anhui. The idle people and local bandits are answering the call.

Shipping Bulletins

The U. S. S. Villalobos arrived in port yesterday from a cruise.

* * *

A case of cholera has been reported in Dalny. It was alleged that the s.s. Taihei Maru, from Hongkong, had all her crew examined by the Health Officer of the port, and they were all found to be infected. The cases, however have not been fatal, and both officers and crew were disinfected and quarantined. The ship received a thorough cleanout by the sanitary inspectors.

* * *

Vladivostock is enjoying a shipping boom. It is reported here that the Siberia and Korea, both of which have been purchased by the Toyo Kissen Kaisha, are at present at Vladivostock where they are unloading large stores of munitions and railway materials. They will shortly be delivered to their owners at Nagasaki. There is now at Vladivostock a fleet of altogether fifty merchantmen, the majority of which are engaged in the transportation of munitions from America to the Siberian port.

* * *

The Japanese authorities are looking into an incident which occurred during the Russo-Japanese War. A small Russian gunboat went up the Liao to near Hsinaopeiho, about 30 miles north of Tienchuangtai, some time during the Russo-Japanese War. She blew up and sank. The very spot in which the explosion occurred has been silted and has been transformed into land. Some enterprising Chinese recently took to excavating the ground at that spot with the intention of recovering at least part of the ship's armament. The wreck, which by rights belongs to the Japanese Government, is supposed to be worth at the present time about Yen 50,000.

* * *

Owing to the non-arrival of the T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru until daylight today, her departure for San Francisco has been postponed. She will leave today, and the tender Alexandra, conveying departing passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m.

* * *

The C. M. s.s. Chiyuen, from Hongkong, anchored for 17 hours at Rugged Island, on account of the typhoon.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London		
Atreus	Aug.	2
Atsuta Maru	Aug.	16
Carmarthenshire	June	28
City of Lincoln	June	2
City of Vienna	June	17
Eurybates	June	24
Hitachi Maru	Aug.	20
Kamo Maru	June	4
Katori Maru	June	18
Kashima Maru	July	2
Lycaon	June	2
Mishima Maru	July	16
Nellore**	July	9
Ningchow	May	27
Priam	July	18
Somali	Aug.	11
Suwa Maru	July	30
Tydeus	June	29
For Marseilles, etc.		
Atlantique	July	19
Magellan	June	22
Polynesien	Aug.	5
For Bombay		
Nankin**	July	24
Novara**	Aug.	7
For Rotterdam		
Nippon	July	17
For Vancouver, etc.		
Bessie Dollar	Aug.	6
Empress of Asia	Aug.	11
Empress of Japan	July	29
Itsukushima Maru	June	20
Kamakura Maru	Aug.	13
Mexico Maru	Aug	2
Nanking Maru	July	11
Sado Maru	July	2
Shidzuoka Maru	July	24
For New York		
Muncaster Castle	July	29
St. Bede	June	28
Toyooka Maru	July	11
For San Francisco, etc.		
Alvarado	July	19
Asia Maru	July	17
Hazel Dollar	June	27
L. Luckenbach	July	27
Maricopa	Aug.	1
Manila Maru	June	28
Shinyo Maru	Aug.	18
Tenyo Maru	July	24

**With English Mail.

Vessels To Arrive

FROM LONDON, ETC.	Sailed	*Due
Ajax		Oct. 7
Alcinous	June 24	Aug. 31
Demodocus	June 20	Sept. 3
Fushimi Maru	July 15	Sept. 5
Glaucus	uly 22	Sept. 22
Glenartney	June 17	Aug. 28
Hirano Maru	July 29	Sept 15
Kaga Maru	Aug. 12	Oct. 3
Knight Companion	June 3	Aug. 19
Kitano Maru	July 1	Aug. 22
Lycaon		Oct. 24
Machaon	June 30	Sept. 6
Namur**	July 22	Sept. 1
Neleus		Sept 29
Perseus	July 13	Sept. 15
Prostesilaus	June 16	Aug. 25
Pyrrhus		Oct. 12
Sardinia**	Aug. 5	Sept. 18
Teiresias	July 7	Sept. 16
FROM VANCOUVER, ETC.		
Awa Maru	July 27	Aug. 20
Empress of Japan	Aug. 24	Sept. 23
Empress of Russia	Aug. 10	Sept. 9
Empress of Asia	Sept. 7	Sept. 25
Governor Forbes		Aug. 20
Montevedio	Aug. 3	Sept. 3
Inaba Maru	July 22	Aug. 24
Tacoma Maru	July 27	Aug. 30
FROM NEW YORK		
City of Naples	May 2	Aug. 19
City of Oran	June 28	Aug. 20
Egremont Castle	July 16	Sept 5
Pathan	July 16	Aug. 30
St. Patrick	June 29	Aug. 30
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.		
China	Aug. 1	Sept. 7
Canada Maru	Sept. 28	Oct. 24
Ecuador	Aug. 1	Sept. 16
Manila Maru		Aug. 27
Mexico Maru	Sept. 7	Oct. 10
Strathardle		Sept. 18
Persia Maru	Aug. 12	Sept. 14
Tacoma Maru	July 27	Aug. 30
Shinyo Maru	July 8	Aug. 19
Tenyo Maru	Aug. 26	Sept. 18
FROM MARSEILLES		
Paul Lecat	Aug. 6	Sept 11
Porthos	July 23	Aug. 28
FROM GOTHENBURG		
Chile		Sept. 15
Panama		Aug. 30
LEFT SINGAPORE		
Glenstrae	Aug. 17	Aug. 30
FROM CALCUTTA		
Shirala	Aug. 4	Aug. 30

*Due date is approximate.
**Transhipment from Colombo.

News Brevities

Word has been received in Shanghai that Mr. T. Leach, son of Captain Leach, has been wounded. He is in the Motor Transport section.

* * *

Word has been received of the death of Lieut. G. H. Dalton, of the Third Royal Irish Fusiliers. He died on August 14 of wounds received in action. He was educated at St. Xavier's school here, and was connected with Messrs. Reiss and Co.

* * *

Captain Day, of the U. S. S. Brooklyn, yesterday turned over to Consul-General Sammons, the sum of $100 from the performance of "The Seven Wives" by the Brooklyn company. The money goes into the American Relief society fund. The sum of $92 was sent to the Navy Y. M. C. A. by Captain Day from the same fund.

* * *

German and Austrian residents of Shanghai yesterday celebrated the 86th birthday anniversary of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. High mass was solemnized early yesterday in the Sacred Heart Catholic church where Germans, Austrians and consular representatives of the neutral countries assembled. Mr. C. Stepharius addressed a luncheon at noon at the German club. A reception was held last evening at the Austrian Consulate on Bubbling Well Road.

* * *

Concerning the report of the attempt at suicide Thursday afternoon by Mr. D. Krell, of 58 Ward Road, a member of his family said yesterday that business worries were responsible for his act and not domestic trouble, as was reported.

DUDASHT CALAMITY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Harbin, August 14.—It is officially announced in Bukharest that an explosion has occurred at the Dudasht powder factory. It is stated that the explosion was accidental. It originated in an ether reservoir and, spreading to the storage reservoirs of ether and spirit, caused further enormous explosions.

The Works Director, two other staff officers and 30 soldiers and workmen were killed and 120 injured. Among the latter, four lieutenants were seriously wounded.

The material damage is not very great, for nothing was destroyed except the ether and spirit reservoirs. The manufacture of powder continues.

PERSIAN PRECAUTIONS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Harbin, August 14.—A telegram from Teheran, dated August 10, says that the Persian Government has sent written instructions to authorities at places on the route of the Turkish advance not to remain at their posts if no Russian troops are there. Prince Zelli Sultan has left for Ispahan, with a numerous armed following.

VATICAN ENVOY

Reuter's Service

London, August 17.—Count de Salis has been appointed Special Envoy to the Vatican, in succession to Sir Henry Howard.

Sicawei Weather Report

17.—The typhoon of the Eastern Sea has split into two centers; one of them having landed in Chekiang makes its way towards the N.W., but with decreasing intensity and accompanied with heavy showers and moderate squalls; the other located in the southern part of the Eastern Sea is growing more important.

18.—Heavy showers at Shanghai at about 2.30 p.m. One of the cyclonic centers travels towards the S.W. of Shanghai breezes veering from N.E. to E.

Passengers Arrived

Per K.M.A. s.s. Kwangping from Chinwangtao:—Mr. S. G. N. Clear.

Per C.N. s.s. Tatung from Hankow:—Mr. Barr, Captain Edwards, Mr. Jenson, Miss L. Williams, Mr. Jernigan, Mr. J. H. Little, and Mr. Kao Yuen-ching.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangyung from Hankow:—Mr. Haas.

Per C.M. s.s. Tiashun from Chefoo:—Mr. J. W. Hewett.

Passengers Departed

Per R.V.F. s.s. Simbirsk for Nagasaki:—Miss Rose, Mr. Etaine, Mr. King, Mr. and Mrs. Gater and child, Mr. and Mrs. Elterly and 2 children. For Vladivostock:—Mrs. E. A. Panoff and 3 children, Mr. Seredin-Sabatjn, Mr. H. T. Hancock, Mr. G. I. Baum, Mr. and Mrs. August Reid.

Per I.-C. s.s. Suiwo for Kiukiang:—Messrs. J. H. M. Christensen, R. B. Nichols and Moore. For Hankow:—Mr. and Miss R. Geerts.

Meteorological Readings

Friday, August 17, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm	748.89	749.82
" " inches	29.18	29.51
Variation mm. for 24 h	-1.68	-0.37
Variation mm. for 12 h	-0.71	-0.87
Wind { Direction	NE	NNE
Wind { Kliom per hour	6	9
Wind { Miles	3.7	5 6
Temperature { Cen	25°4	30°6
Temperature { Fahr	77.7	87.1
Humidity: co	100	75
Nebulosity: 5-10	10	7
Rainfall mm	–	–
Rainfall inches	–	–

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender Alexandra, conveying departing passengers and mails to the T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the P. and O. s.s. Nore will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m.

EAU DE COLOGNE

½ LITRE $1.50

1 LITRE „ 2.50

VOELKEL&SCHROEDER A. G. SHANGHAI.

Classified Advertisements

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED a Portuguese or Japanese salesman, Good pay. Apply to Singer Sewing Machine Co., 474 Nanking Road.
10741 A 25

WANTED, for Hongkong, an English nurse or nursery-governess for one little girl. Apply "D," care of THE CHINA PRESS.
10610 A 17 T.F.

WANTED, experienced neutral nursery governess for two children of two years and six months. State terms and send copy of recommendations to OUTPORT YUNNAN, c/o THE CHINA PRESS.
10702

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.
10573 A 21

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 a, Peking Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
June 15th, 1916, and until further notice

Mail 3	Mail 5	Miles			Mail 102	Mail 4
8.30	16.35	0	dep. Peking	arr.	8.44	18.55
11.25	19.10	82	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	5.08	15.58
11.35	19.17		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	5.03	15.53
					Mond. & Thursd.	
11.45	19.25		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	4.55	15.45

Mail 102	Mail 2				Mail 1	Mail 101
Sund. & Wed.	Fridays		Peking-Mukden Line			
9.35	2.30	0	dep. Mukden	arr.	23.40	19.27
Mond. & Thursd.						
4.45	19 10		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	7.10	1.25
4 .55	19.20	434	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	6.50	1.10
					Thursd.	Tuesd. & Saturd.
5.08	19.30		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	6.40	1.01

Local 5	Mail 3				Mail 4	Local 6
7.30	12.30	0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	15.32	19.56
7.40	12 40	.71	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	15.22	19.46
8.00	13.00	78	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	15.02	19 26
11.48	16.30		dep. Tsangchow	dep.	11.57	15.23
15.12	19.38	149	dep. Techow	dep.	9.17	12.13
18.16	22.41		arr. Tsinanfu	dep.	6.30	9.00
		221				
7						8
7.30	23.01		dep. Tsinanfu	arr.	6.10	17.42
10.09	1.28	266	dep. Taianfu	dep.	3 56	15.12
12.30	3.49	319	arr. Yenchowfu	dep.	1.04	12.41
12.45	3.59		dep. Yenchowfu	arr.	0.54	12.26
15.36	6.55	378	dep. Lincheng	dep.	22.00	10.02
17.46	9.03		arr. Hsuchowfu	dep.	19.35	7.40
		421				
9						10
6.00	9.23		dep. Hsuchowfu	arr.	19.15	20.50
11.30	13.18		arr. Pengpu	dep.	14.52	15.25
11.50	13 23	523	dep. Pengpu	arr.	14.42	14.18
18.02	17.07	601	dep. Chuchow	dep.	11.11	8.51
19.53	18.23	632	arr. Pukow	dep.	9.45	6.50

Exp.	Exp.				Exp.	Fast
			dep. Nanking Ferry	Shanghai arr.	7.05	
23.00	23.00	0	dep. Nanking	Nanking dep.	7.00	15.04
7.00	7.00	193	arr. Shanghai	Line dep.	23.00	7.35

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line						Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line					
8.46	14.00	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	7.18	11.48	11.20	17.30	dep. Lincheng arr.	8.08	14.38
9.48	15.03	arr. Tsiningchow dep.	6.15	10.45	12.28	18.38	arr. Tsochuang dep.	7.00	13.30

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,

Tientsin, June, 1916. THE TRAFFIC MANAGER

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai—Down

STATIONS.	1 Fast R	3 Local	5 3 & 4 Class	7 Local	9 Express R	11 Local	13 Local	15 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.35		9.00	10.30	1.05	3.45	5.30	11.00
Nansigan..	8.08		9.31	10.56	1.26	4.08	6.00	
Kunshan	8.53		10.23	11.37		4.54	7.00	A.M.
CHINKIANG { arr.	9.40		11.24	12.42	2.37	5.49	8.05	1.00
CHINKIANG { dep.	9.50		11.44		2.45	5.59		1.10
SOOCHOW { arr.	10.40		12.56		3.27	7.03		2.09
SOOCHOW { dep.	10.50		1.03		3.37	7.08		2.19
WUSIH .. { arr.	11.40		2.05		4.16	8.07		3.14
WUSIH .. { dep.	11.50	8.50	2.13		4.25			3.24
TANYANG .. { arr.	12.45	9.50	3.19		5.10			4.11
TANYANG .. { dep.	12.48	9.58	3.22		5.11			4.21
CHANGCHOW { arr.	1.25	8.52	4.14		5.41			5.14
CHANGCHOW { dep.	1.33	9.02	4.24		5.51			5.24
NANKING .. arr.	3.04	11.00	6.18		7.00			7.00
Nanking Ferry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*7.55

STATIONS.	2 Fast R	4 Local	6 Local	8 3 & 4 Class	10 Express R	12 Local	14 Local	16 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nanking Ferry ..dep.	..			..	..			
NANKING .. ..dep.	7.30			8.25	1.20		3.50	11.00
CHINKIANG.. { arr.	8.57			10.23	2.37		5.09	A.M. 0.46
CHINKIANG.. { dep.	9.07			10.33	2.47		5.59	1.00
TANYANG .. { arr.	9.46			11.24	3.20		6.50	
TANYANG .. { dep.	9.49			11.27	3.21		6.53	
CHANGCHOW { arr.	10.47			12.48	4.20		8.00	2.03
CHANGCHOW { dep.	10.57		7.15	1.05	4.19			2.13
WUSIH .. { arr.	11.46		8.14	2.19	4.59			4.11
WUSIH .. { dep.	11.56		8.24	2.29	5.08			4.21
SOOCHOW .. { arr.	12.47		9.32	3.42	5.54			5.14
SOOCHOW .. { dep.	12.57	7.35	9.41	3.52	6.04	2.40		5.24
Kunshan	1.48	8.25	10.40	4.56		3.25		
Nansiang	2.05	8.39	11.00	5.59		3.09		6.41
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	2.50	9.55	12.10	6.27	7.35	4.30		7.00

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung to Shanghai—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai to Woosung—Down

	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47
WOOSUNG FORTS .....dep.	7.00	8.20	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.10	18.10	19.40	21.30
KIANGWAN	7.27	8.47	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.37	18.37	20.07	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr.	7.35	8.55	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.45	18.45	20.15	22.05

	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48
SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	6.20	7.40	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.20	17.25	19.00	20.30
KIANGWAN	6.31	7.51	10.16	12.28	14.11	15.41	17.36	19.11	20.41
WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr.	6.55	8.15	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	19.35	21.05

LIGHT TYPE A.M. DARK TYPE P.M.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

STATIONS	TIMES 2 Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Coolie Goods a.m.	10 Ex-Press p.m.	12 Local Mixed p.m.
Shanghai South ..... dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang ..... { arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46
Sung Kiang ..... { dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56
Ka Shai		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10.11	11.35	1.23	5.19	7.40
Ka Shing ..... { dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	
Yeh Zah ..... { arr.	8.24	10.58	12.27	2.37	5.56	
Yeh Zah ..... { dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang An	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
Hangchow ..... { dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

STATIONS	TIMES 1 Local Mixed a.m.	3 Fast a.m.	5 Slow a.m.	7 Coolie Goods a.m.	9 Ex-press p.m.	11 Local Mixed p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8.20	9.25	2.20	3.50
Hangchow ..... { arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	2.35	4.15
Hangchow ..... { dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	2.50	4.25
Chang An		8.52	10.11	12.15	3.41	5.48
Yeh Zah ..... { arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.06	6.37
Yeh Zah ..... { dep.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.08	6.47
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10.09	11.43	2.45	4.35	7.28
Ka Shing ..... { dep.	7.40	10.12	11.55	3.01	4.41	
Ka Shai	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.01	
Sung Kiang ..... { arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	5.44	
Sung Kiang ..... { dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	5.47	
Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	6.30	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	14 a.m.	16 a.m.	18 a.m.	20 p.m.	22 p.m.	24 p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.56	1.50	3.15	6.35
Kon Shang Hsu .. { arr.	7.53	10.23	12.08	2.03	3.28	6.48
Kon Shang Hsu .. { dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	2.05	3.30	6.50
Hangchow ..... { arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	2.15	3.40	7.00
Hangchow ..... { dep.	8.21				3.50	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.46				4.15	

STATIONS	13 a.m.	15 a.m.	17 p.m.	19 p.m.	21 p.m.	23 p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.00				5.10	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	9.19				5.33	
Hangchow ..... { dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.40	5.42	7.15
Kon Shang Hsu .. { arr.	9.34	11.05	12.45	2.48	5.52	7.25
Kon Shang Hsu .. { dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.50	5.56	7.30
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	3.03	6.09	7.41

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

A. LANDAU & Co.

Auctioneers, Expert Valuers, Salesrooms in

Nos. 134-135a Szechuen Road
Telephone 2653.

Personal attention given to house auctions.

A/c of sales rendered within 3 days of sales. Cash advances made on goods entrusted to our sales.

Terms on application.

NOTICE

"DURING the temporary absence of Mr. Salem S. David from Shanghai, Mr. J. Aaron will take over the charge of our opium godowns."

10746

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

NOTICE

MR. A. C. CLEAR has resumed charge of the duties of Engineer-in-chief and General Manager of this railway from date.

Shanghai, 18th August, 1916.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

NOTICE

MR. A. C. CLEAR has resumed charge of the duties of Engineer-in-chief of this Railway from date.

Shanghai, 18th August, 1916.

10739

SHANGHAI NANKING RAILWAY

NOTICE

I have this day resumed charge of the duties of my office.

M. Y. CHUNG
Managing Director & Chairman of Board of Commissioners, Shanghai-Nanking Railway.

Shanghai, 17th August, 1916.

10729

Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway.

NOTICE

I have this day resumed charge of the duties of my office

M. Y. CHUNG,
Managing Director,
Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway.

17th August, 1916. 10730

NOTICE

THE undersigned begs to advise that he has established himself as Consulting Civil Engineer, and is in a position to carry out the different classes of Civil Engineering Work, such as Mapping and laying out of Sites for Factories, Schools etc., preparing Plans, Specifications and Estimates for Factory Buildings and Godowns, for Wharves, Piers, Quays and Bundings, for Bridges and Roofs and for work relating to Railroad and Road Engineering, in Wood, Masonry, Plain and Reinforced Concrete and Steel.

Hans Berents.
Civil Engineer,
Member of Norwegian and American Engineering Societies.
13 Nanking Road.

10620

$4.00 PER HOUR
WEST 1090
ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE CO

— BILL SMITH —

RICH CREAMY PURE "ELEPHANT HEAD" PILSENER

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Wine Merchants

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2392.
PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE School will re-open on Wednesday, September 6, at 8.45 a.m.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application to the Headmaster, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves when attending at the School for examination and admission on Tuesday, September 5, between the hours of 9.30 and 11.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

Upper School:
For a day of 6 hours.....$12
Lower School:
For a day of 4½ hours.... 8
Kindergarten:
For a day of 3 hours..... 5
Extra Subjects:—
Piano $5
Shorthand 2

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent will be made.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 17, 1916.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.

No. 2393.
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

THE School will re-open on Wednesday, September 6, at 8.45 a.m.

Forms for the admission of new pupils may be obtained on application to the Headmistress, and should be presented by the new pupils themselves when attending at the School (28 Boone Road) for examination and admission on Tuesday, September 5, between the hours of 9.30 and 11.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

Upper School:
Children over 10 years....$12
Children under 10 years.. 8
Lower School 8
Kindergarten 5

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent will be made.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 17, 1916.

10740

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9

"Quick Service and Efficient Service"

That's Our Motto

Why not send your car to us to be repaired? We don't delay the work and, furthermore, it is well done, for we have a Staff of Competent Mechanics, under the direction of skilled foreigners.

H. S. Honigsberg & Co.
TEL. WEST 1234

A GOOD FRIEND LIKES A GOOD CIGARETTE

Offer him one of
HADJIYANNI'S OTHELLO'S
at $3.00 per 100
on sale by
THE TABAQUERIA FILIPINA
and
The China Trading Co.
12 Nanking Road.
Send 30 cents for samples.

KNAPP & BAXTER, Inc.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always in stock

Price very moderate

Prompt attention given to all orders

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

A1114 Broadway
Telephone No. 1095.
SHANGHAI

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-Ching

Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Sole Agent for
The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

For further information, please apply to—
66-69 Soochow Creek, Shanghai.
Tel. Gen. office No. 2971
Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

Removal Notice

W. Chin Tsiang & Co.
Founded in 1881
No. 11 Bubbing Well Road.
(Opposite the Race Course)

Removed from No. 421 Nanking Road, Shanghai. Silk and Embroidery Merchants. Specialities, Monograms, Initials, etc. Prices Moderate.

10665

NOTICE

WE have removed to our new premises No. 53 Bubbling Well Road from this date, August 1, 1916.

WONG ZUNG CHONG,
Tailor & Outfitter.
Former address, No. 422 Nanking Road.

10614

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai

HIRING DEPARTMENT

Reduced Rate per hour-$4.00-for 5 seater cars

SPECIAL CONTRACTS

For Hire by the Day, Week or Month.
Terms on application.

Prompt and efficient service.
Open day and night.
Up to date cars

Ask for Hiring Department 'Phone No. 3809

NOTICE

THE undersigned begs to announce that from 14th of August his Consulting Engineering Office has been closed as such on account of his appointment as General Manager of T.E.M.A.

F. J. BLOM, C.E.
Consulting Engineer.

NOTICE

T. E. M. A. Amsterdam-Shanghai. Technische Export Maatschappij Azie.

(Exporters to Asia of Mechanical Appliances).

Allied Houses:
Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaja, Tegal, Djokja, Bandoeng, Medan, Makassar, Buenos Aires, New York.

We beg to announce that we have appointed Mr. F. J. Blom, C.E., General Manager for China.

P. VERSCHUYL,
Dr. J. W. VAN DYK, M.E., C.E.,
Directors.

NOTICE

T. E. M. A.

THE undersigned begs to announce that the temporary office of the above Company will be at 2G. Peking Road. Telephone No. 4711.

F. J. BLOM, C.E.,
Manager.

APARTMENTS WANTED

GERMAN gentleman wants well-furnished room, with bathroom attached. Please state terms. Apply to Box 207, THE CHINA PRESS.

10736 A 20

WANTED by Hungarian gentleman in private, English-speaking family, room with board, in Western district or French concession. Apply to Box 195, THE CHINA PRESS.

10717 A 19

EDUCATIONAL

ENGLISH LESSONS by certificated professional English lady teacher. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 187, THE CHINA PRESS.

10701-A-20

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

WANTED: a compradore, by an import and export firm, shortly to be established in Shanghai and other important centres in China, having valuable European and American connections and agencies. Applicant must be able to make a substantial cash deposit, and have ability to develop import and export business. Exceptional opportunity for a reliable man. Apply to Box 206, THE CHINA PRESS.

10735 A 24

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSES TO LET, 46 Rue Massenet; six large rooms, three bathrooms with flush closets, kitchen, servants' quarters, etc., gas, electrictity, tennis. 105 Ave. du Roi Albert; five large rooms, sewing room, tiled bathrooms and kitchen, electricity and gas, tennis. 11 Wayside Road; five large rooms, two bathrooms, etc. Apply China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

10743

NO. 65 Route Vallon, near French Park; containing three rooms on ground-floor, four bedrooms, three tiled bathrooms with porcelain tubs lavatories and flush closets, hot water installation, tiled kitchen and pantry, four servants' rooms garden, tennis, etc., from August 1st. House will be decorated to suit tenants. Apply at No. 75 Route Vallon. Telephone, West 169.

10693

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Flat to let, 2 rooms, with bathroom and boxroom, also front room.

Telephone 3482 3408

---

8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Flat with bathroom attached, facing the Park. Nice room facing South, with full board, and all comforts at very moderate terms.

Telephone 1946.

TO LET, 28 Carter Road, one large, well-furnished, bed-sitting-room, with verandah and bathroom, facing south. Full board. Telephone West 158.

10732 A 24

TO LET, one very large room with small room, facing garden. Bath-room and verandah attached. Terms reasonable, 45 Bubbling Well Road.

10657 A 23

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, immediately, furnished house in Western district, or Frenchtown, or furnished flat in town. Apply to Box 202, THE CHINA PRESS.

10721 A 20

WANTED, a furnished house in Western district or Frenchtown, or a furnished flat in Central district. Apply to Box 197, THE CHINA PRESS.

10719

A FURNISHED house wanted any time after November 1st. Western district preferred. Address, Agent, American Trading Co., 53 Szechuen Road.

10688 A 19

LOST

LOST, small black cat. Fell down on Thursday evening from the verandah. Quinsan Garden. Reward. Please apply to 22-a North Szechuen Road.

10745 A 19

OFFICES, ETC. TO LET

OFFICES TO LET, 48 Kiangse Road, three rooms, from September 1st. 49 Kiangse Road, one room from 1st September. Apply China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

10744

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG LADY desires one or two hours a day typing work, to do at home. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 208, THE CHINA PRESS.

10737 A 20

POSITION WANTED by a Chinese as godownkeeper, storekeeper or timekeeper; many years' experience in Shanghai. Apply to Box 204, THE CHINA PRESS.

TF

BACHELOR of 30 (British) and over ten years' experience in mercantile firm, desires responsible position in North China. Speaks Chinese fluently. No objection to travelling. A-1 references. Please apply to Box 201, THE CHINA PRESS.

10727 A 20

POSITION WANTED by a young Chinese, who has many years' experience in garage with motors, hiring, and selling tyres. Apply to Box 205, THE CHINA PRESS.

10734 A 20

CLERKSHIP WANTED by young Chinese, having three years experience in bookkeeping, typewriting, general office work. Apply R-516, Boone Road.

10716 A 19

NURSE, neutral, seeks passage to America against services. Experienced with children and in nursing. Apply to Box 194, THE CHINA PRESS.

10715 A 19

YOUNG FO EIGNER (neutral), 28, at present employed, is open to consider reasonable offer for new employment. Good organizer and efficient office man. Capable of taking charge of whole set of books. Can furnish excellent references and testimonials. Please apply to Box 196, THE CHINA PRESS.

10718 A 23

EXPERIENCED LADY typist, knows shorthand, seeks position from 1st September. A-1 references. Apply to Box 198, THE CHINA PRESS.

10720 A 23

NURSERY-GOVERNESS (German) is open for engagement with German or neutral family on the 1st of September or October. Apply to Box 190, THE CHINA PRESS.

10708 A 19

WANTED, extra work after office hours, by expert bookkeeper with A-1 references. Apply to Box 170, THE CHINA PRESS.

10664

Exchange and Mart

$50 is offered for a second-hand bicycle, in working order. Apply to Box 209, THE CHINA PRESS.

10742 A 19

FOR SALE, 8 h.p., twin-cylinder, Harley-Davidson motor-cycle, with side-car, in excellent order; fully equipped, 480 taels. Owner leaving Apply 23 Sinza Road.

10738 A 20

CENTREBOARD sailing-boat, nearly new sails, will carry four persons; now lying off the Bund. Owner leaving Shanghai on Monday. Bargain, complete, $50. Apply to Box 200, THE CHINA PRESS.

10728 A 19

LAND FOR SALE. A well raised building lot of over 3½ mow in French Concession to be sold at sacrifice. Well laid out with tennis courts and small house. Apply to Box 186, THE CHINA PRESS.

10697

WANTED TO BUY, a Junker and Ruh stove, same size as those used in Apollo Theatre. Apply to Box 188, THE CHINA PRESS.

10685-S-1

FOR SALE, motor-cycle "Yale," with new side-car, 8 h.p., free engine, Bosch magneto, two-cylinders, in running order. Apply to Box 183, THE CHINA PRESS.

10685 A 19

FOR SALE, white Swiss goat, two years old, four quarts of milk per day. Apply, 14, Sinza Terrace.

10696

FOR SALE brand-new Remington Standard, Remington Junior, Smith Premier and Monarch Typewriters. Payment, if desired, in monthly instalments. Write for terms to

MUSTARD & COMPANY,
Typewriter Dept.,
22 Museum Road, Shanghai.
Tel. 5491.

Classified Advertisements are Continued on Page 11